

COMMENT OF THE DAY

A Question Of Timing

THE House of Commons debate on the Socialist motion calling for top-level H-bomb talks between President Eisenhower, Sir Winston Churchill and Mr. Malenkov provided a curious blend of rancour and sweat reasonableness, with the House finally agreeing without a vote, to a proposition, the timing of which the Prime Minister had earlier described as "ill-chosen." Disregarding for the moment the oratory which accompanied and greeted the Opposition resolution, the debate bared itself down to this: the Government accepted in principle the sentiments and objectives contained in the Socialist motion, but strictly reserved to itself the right to decide the most appropriate moment for attempting to give substance to the proposals. The outcome of the House of Commons deliberations will hardly give general satisfaction, though the method of finally settling on a compromise was in full keeping with the traditions of the House. The subject, being momentous and far-reaching, any irrevocable commitment would have been difficult, particularly as the Prime Minister was in no position to express President Eisenhower's view. The Commons, therefore, can be credited with displaying wisdom and understanding in affording the Socialist resolution tacit, but not binding approval.

SIR Winston Churchill, possessing far deeper sources of knowledge than those available to the general public, may be fully justified in declaring that no moment had been more ill chosen for endeavouring to bring about top-level three-power talks on the hydrogen bomb problem, yet it is not obvious why he should have linked his criticism of the timing with the forthcoming Geneva conference. The subjects for discussion at Geneva are going to be (or are expected to be) concerning Korea and Indo-China and they do not appear to bear direct relation with the question of the hydrogen bomb and its established threat to what Sir Winston Churchill has called Christian civilisation. It is conceivable, of course, that the Prime Minister intends to regard the Geneva conference as yet another test of Communist good faith and intentions, which assuredly it must be.

YET it might be reasonably argued that an even more direct test would be provided by a joint approach by President Eisenhower and Sir Winston Churchill to Mr. Malenkov for them to study the whole problem of the H-bomb in relation to the future safety of the world. A rebuff by the Soviet Premier could have only one meaning and the world would quickly comprehend it: a favourable response, on the other hand, must have the effect of immediately lessening the current tension without in any way compromising the strategic position as being the principal possessor of the bomb. The Western World as a whole is well content to leave the timing of any overtures to Mr. Malenkov to Sir Winston Churchill and Mr. Eisenhower, yet the hope will remain that both statesmen will proceed and continue to give the proposition their closest consideration, for to humanity it could be just as disastrous to be too late as to be too early, with a move of such momentous potentiality.

STANDSTILL BUDGET

JAGAN HELD IN CUSTODY

Not Guilty Plea To Charge

Georgetown, Apr. 6. Dr Cheddi Jagan, Martin Carter and Rory Westmaas, all leaders of the People's Progressive Party, and three other PPP ministers today pleaded not guilty to holding an illegal procession. The Solicitor-General, on behalf of the police, opposed bail on the grounds that there was every likelihood the alleged offence would be repeated and the men were remanded to Georgetown prison. The magistrate fixed Wednesday for a hearing of the application for bail. Seven people who pleaded not guilty to a similar charge were released on bail of 150 British West Indian dollars (about £30). Earlier 19 people pleaded not guilty to charges of disorderly behaviour and assaulting and obstructing the police. The magistrate fixed hearings for next Thursday and Friday. One man, said to have shouted among other things, "Savage must go"—a reference to the Governor, Sir Alfred Sanga—pleaded guilty to using insulting language and was fined ten dollars (42 shillings). Dr Jagan, deposed Premier of British Guiana, was arrested yesterday a few hours after being released on bail on a charge of defying an order restricting his movements to the capital.

SHOP RAIDED

Security police today raided a small printing shop in Georgetown used by the PPP and seized a quantity of printed matter and type. Police prevented a crowd from gathering outside the court to see the trial of the demonstrators. The courtroom was cleared of spectators, but two policemen with revolvers were on duty there. Mrs Jagan, seated at the press table as a representative of the Party newspaper, Thunder, often waved and talked to Mr Burnham during the application for bail. She did not try to speak to her husband in court. During a speech in which he protested against conditions in his cell at police headquarters, Dr Jagan was cautioned by the magistrate to use Parliamentary language in court. Dr Jagan replied that he was accustomed to speak that way in the House of Assembly. The magistrate said he overlooked Dr Jagan's language because the PPP leader was under stress. Dr Jagan showed the court a dirty handkerchief which he claimed was proof of the filthy conditions in his cell.—Reuter.

Appeal Rejected

Paris, Apr. 6. An appeals court today rejected a plea by Wilhelm Korf, a former Gestapo official, against his death sentence pronounced by a military tribunal here on December 9. Korf, a former corporal, was sentenced for war crimes, including the execution of five French monks at Melun, outside Paris.—Reuter.

Egyptians And Israelis In Gun Battle

Jerusalem, Apr. 6. An Israeli Army spokesman announced tonight that an Israeli group and an Egyptian group fought a gun battle near the Klasufim settlement, within Israeli territory. He said two Israeli soldiers were wounded. The settlement is on the Israel-Egyptian border. Israel promptly lodged a complaint with the Mixed Armistice Commission. Earlier this afternoon, eight armed Syrians overpowered an Israeli shepherd and stole 23 sheep belonging to the Dan settlement near the Israeli-Syrian border, Israeli officials said. Meanwhile, the United Nations peace-keeping force, UN Truce Supervision, met with Israeli military leaders in an effort to end the Israeli withdrawal from the settlement.

Takes Britain By Surprise THE OPPOSITION ANNOYED

Socialists Will Attack Lack Of Incentives

London, Apr. 6. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr R. A. Butler, surprised Britain tonight by presenting a "standstill" budget containing the fewest taxation changes in living memory. Politicians of all parties took it to mean that the Churchill Government was definitely not planning to spring a general election this year. Its only concession to the hard-taxed British public was to take from a half-penny to three half-pence, depending on the price of the seat, off the entertainment tax at cinemas. They will pay a half-penny less for admission to sporting events and the living theatre. The £4,533,000,000 budget maintained the high rate of direct income tax (standard rate nine shillings and six pence in the pound) and took nothing off the purchase taxes that Britons have to pay on a variety of articles. Most important of the few changes was a new "investment allowance" to help British industry, to gear itself up to meet foreign competition in the export markets. This will take the shape of a tax free grant for the installation of new buildings and modern machinery. It will cost the Treasury nothing this year and only £4,000,000 next year.

Labour members, annoyed especially because the budget gave no aid to old age pensioners, hit by rising prices, jeered at the Chancellor when he announced that customs duty on chicory imports would be increased by five shillings and nine pence per hundredweight.

They immediately nicknamed the Chancellor's proposals "the chicory pokersy budget". In the budget debate tomorrow, the opposition will attack the Chancellor for giving no new incentive to industrial production, what they claim is disregard of the plight of old age pensioners, and for a continuance of "adequate distribution" of tax burdens over the population as a whole. Mr Butler estimates his balance sheet for the coming year will be: Total revenue £4,532,365,000. Total expenditure £4,532,365,000. Surplus £10,470,000. Over a third of the total expenditure—£1,639,904,000 will be spent on defence.

As nearly as possible, Britain today had no budget at all. Mr Butler's third budget makes fewer changes than any in recent memory. In a total tax revenue of more than £4,500,000,000, he is remitting only £4,000,000. So is remitting only £4,000,000 on the existing £10,000,000 of taxation becomes £10,000,000 after all the budget changes. In addition below the line, he is remitting £19,000,000 this year but only £2,000,000 in future years. This is because his concession on postwar credits in-

cludes many years of arrears to the heirs of people who died before reaching the age of 65 for men and 60 for women.

SPECIAL STIMULUS As was widely expected, his only important change is to give a special stimulus to new investment in private industry.

The main theme of last week's economic survey was to emphasise time and again both the need and the potentiality for investing in modernising British industry. It is needed if Britain is ever to catch up with the United States or to keep up with Germany, her two great export competitors. There is the potentiality for it because there is some spare capacity in the capital goods industries which make the plant and machinery.

This year, the incentive will not cost the Treasury anything and only four million sterling next year. But in future years it will be a heavy expense—while the Treasury may recoup many times over because the new assets as the Chancellor said should provide more revenue for the industry for the country, and eventually for the Treasury.

The actual incentive is a novelty in the British taxation system. At present when a firm installs a new machine it gets a so-called initial allowance which merely reduces its depreciation allowances in future years. The Chancellor's new investment allowance will be a genuine tax-free grant on new productive capacity, including buildings as well as plant and machinery.

HUMDRUM BUDGET

In a humdrum budget the salient points were not concerned with taxes at all. Rather they were the Chancellor's emphasis on the manifest increase in the world's confidence in sterling and on the strength of confidence in the United States despite that country's present recession.

On both points the Chancellor's reassuring views have been supported by recent changes in the markets. In the past few days, there has been a world-wide demand for sterling and the Bank of England is known to have acquired large quantities of both dollars and gold as a result.

For the first time on record, transferable sterling which is convertible was sold up to almost the full par value of convertible sterling at £2.80. Convertible sterling is constantly knocking at its permitted ceiling of £2.83. Perhaps the main conclusion from the budget is that there will be no general election in Britain this year.—Reuter.



Abdel Rahman Azzam (left), ex-Secretary-General of the Arab League, congratulating Dr Hassan Hobelid, Supreme Guide of the Outlawed Muslim Brotherhood who was among a batch of 160 political prisoners recently released in Cairo.—London Express.

Thunderstorm Brings A Lull In Dien Bien Phu Fighting

Hanoi, Apr. 6. A violent thunderstorm, first of the heavy summer rains, struck the French mountain fortress of Dien Bien Phu early today as French Union troops rested in a quiet period following repeated attacks by besieging rebels.

The summer rains are likely to turn the mountain dust bowl into a sea of mud and flood trenches.

Only a few mortar shells from Vietminh rebels today harassed French troops, who in the past fortnight have beaten off the fiercest attacks of the seven-year Indo-China war.

The French Command said a reconnaissance patrol probed about a mile from the southern western positions and made only light contact with Vietminh.

The rebels are now reported to be digging deeper in their remaining trenches ringing the fortress. A spokesman said tonight French military headquarters here had no knowledge of any actual or intended intervention by Communist Chinese troops in the Indo-China war.

He said it was not known whether any Chinese had fought at Dien Bien Phu. None had been taken prisoner. According to gossip in the bazaars of Hanoi, thousands of Chinese had manned Vietminh guns at Dien Bien Phu. French bombers struck at 20,000 Communist reserves marching on Dien Bien Phu today while the besieged garrison used a lull in the Vietminh attacks to repair its defences.

MORE PLANES NEEDED

But military quarters here said they would need more planes to stem the Vietminh advance.

The lull in the Vietminh attack was broken today only by harassing artillery fire on to the French landing strip. The 20,000 advancing Vietminh troops were believed to be the only available reserves of Communist General Vo Nguyen Giap, who is estimated now to have lost 15,000 to 20,000 men in his offensive. Meanwhile in Saigon a French Union spokesman denied giving the United States the information that Chinese Communists were actively helping General Giap in the Dien Bien Phu offensive.

The American Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, said yesterday that Chinese army gunners were manning artillery around the fortress.

Hands Off Indo-China Warning

Paris Reaction To Dulles Proposal

Paris, Apr. 6. The Western Big Three, backed by Australia and New Zealand, are expected soon to address a solemn warning to Communist China "to keep its hands off Indo-China".

The French Government was considering tonight this American proposal, received this weekend, and officials said France was in general agreement with it.

Foreign Ministry officials declined to disclose the contents of the American proposal beyond saying that it is similar to the warning addressed to the Communists last August about the Korean truce.

The 16 nations which fought in the Korean war made it clear then that any resumption of aggression in Korea would be countered with action not necessarily confined to Korea.

The United States was reported in Paris to be keen that non-Communist Asian nations should sign the new warning to the Peking Government, as well as Australia and New Zealand.

Slam and the Philippines were probably being asked to give their formal agreement according to diplomatic quarters in Paris.

News about the joint statement on Indo-China came while French politicians were still pondering on the significance of the statement of the American Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, last night about Chinese Communists coming "awfully close" to intervention in Indo-China.

The French Foreign Minister maintained daylong silence about the Dulles statement apart from saying that his facts tallied with information available here. But privately, Foreign Office officials admitted the Government had been seriously embarrassed by the outspoken stand taken by the Secretary of State.—Reuter.

Generous Offer Turned Down

Paris, Apr. 6. Maitre Albert Guiral, counsel for alleged mass murderers, Marie Bernard, today rejected an offer by singer Charles Trenet to pay the 1,200,000 francs (£12,000) bail which a Bordeaux court set for her last week. The lawyer told M. Trenet that it would not be in his client's best interests to accept the "generous offer".—Reuter.

Soviets Free Americans

Heidelberg, Apr. 6. The Russians today freed two United States soldiers whom they abducted near the East-West zonal border yesterday, United States Army headquarters announced here tonight. The announcement said that the men had rejoined their units. Headquarters had earlier announced that the two men were seized by the Russians about 200 yards inside the United States zone near Fladungen, Bavaria, about 30 miles east of Fulda.—Reuter.

Royal Cypher To Be Removed

Edinburgh, Apr. 6. Scottish Nationalists today claimed a victory in their campaign to have Queen Elizabeth regarded as the first and not the second Queen of that name to rule over them.

No more, the General Post Office announced, will mail vans and post boxes be decorated with the cypher EIRI. Milton Scott, arguing that the first Elizabeth reigned before Scotland was united with England, backed their protests by defacing the cypher—meaning Elizabeth the Second—when it appeared on a new post box here. It was daubed with paint or tar and attempts were made to blow up the box.

A Post Office statement made no reference to the arguments which have raged around whether the Queen should be the first or second Elizabeth.

It simply said: "With the full approval of the Secretary of State for Scotland, new post boxes and mail vans in Scotland will bear the Scottish crown as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made."

Mrs Mary Dott, of the Publicity Committee of the Scottish National Party, said: "Related as this decision is, it will give general satisfaction." Three attempts were made to blow up the letter box labelled "EIRI" which was placed in an Edinburgh street late in 1952.

The third bombing attempt on February 14, 1953—succeeded. Only the metal base remained after a stick of gelignite was posted in it.

However, the decision to scrap the cypher in Scotland may not put an end to the explosions. A recent amateurish attempt to blow up a letter box in a West London suburb was attributed by police to Scottish Nationalists. The eyesight of the Nationalists was as defective as their knowledge of bombs. The letter box was labelled "EIRI"—it went back to the days of King Edward VII.—China Mail Special.

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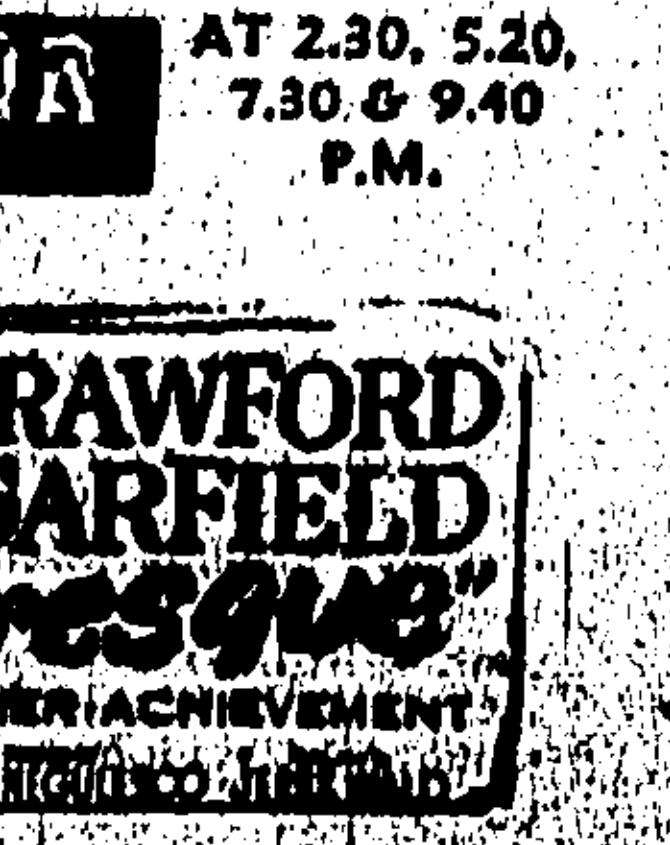
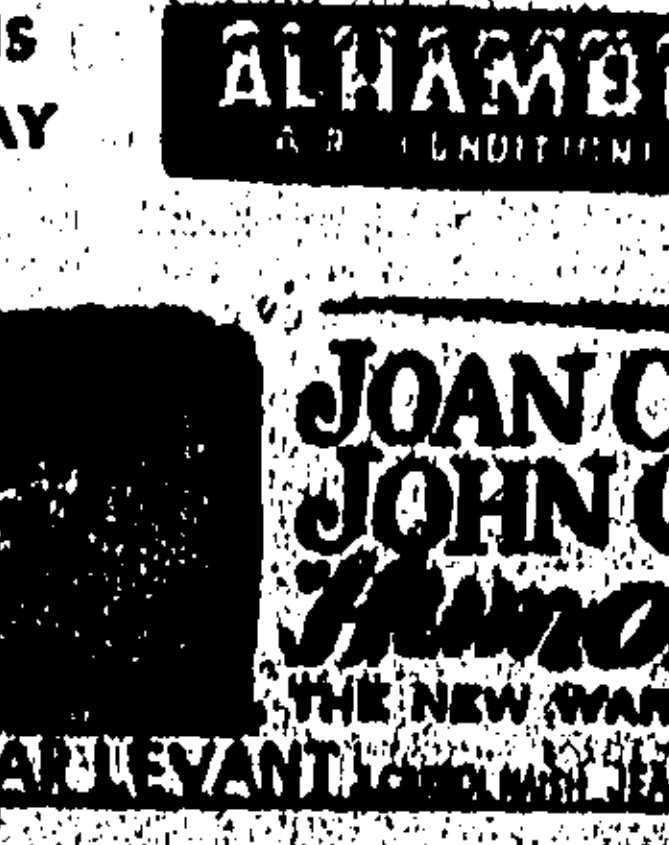
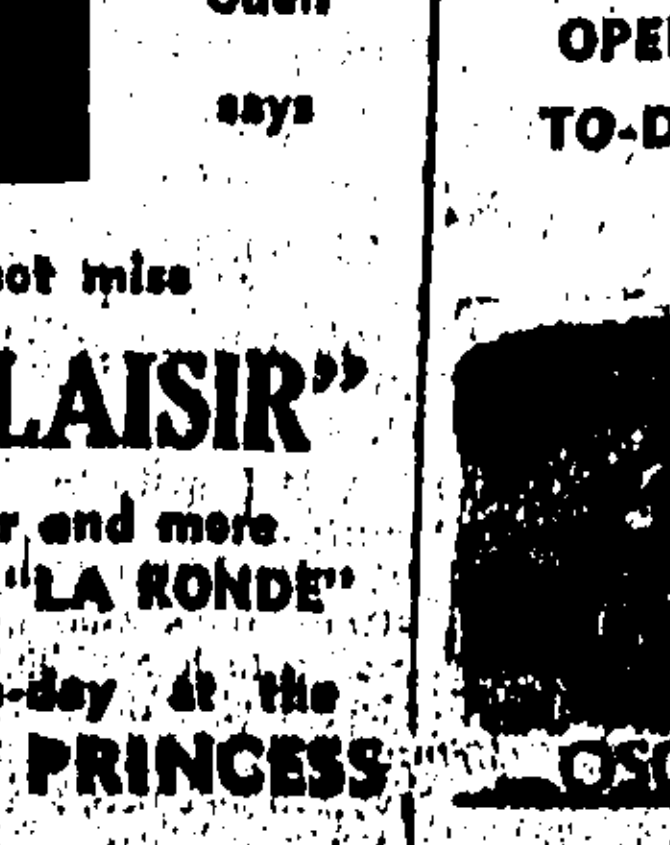
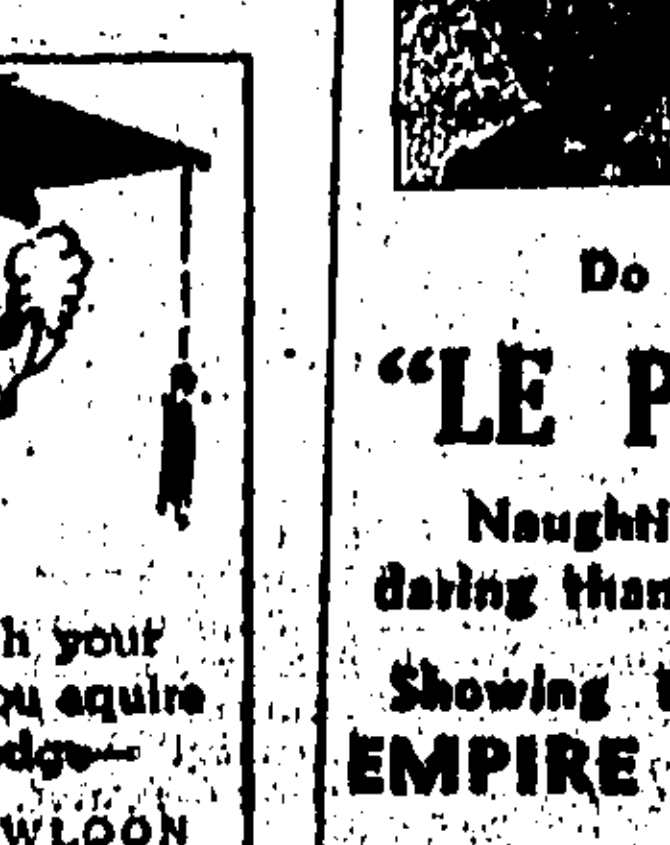
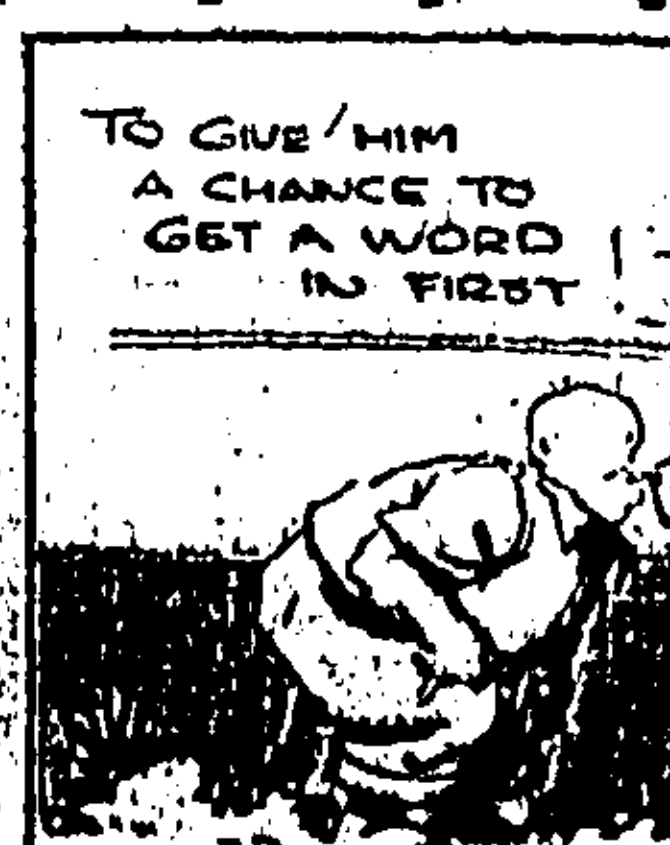
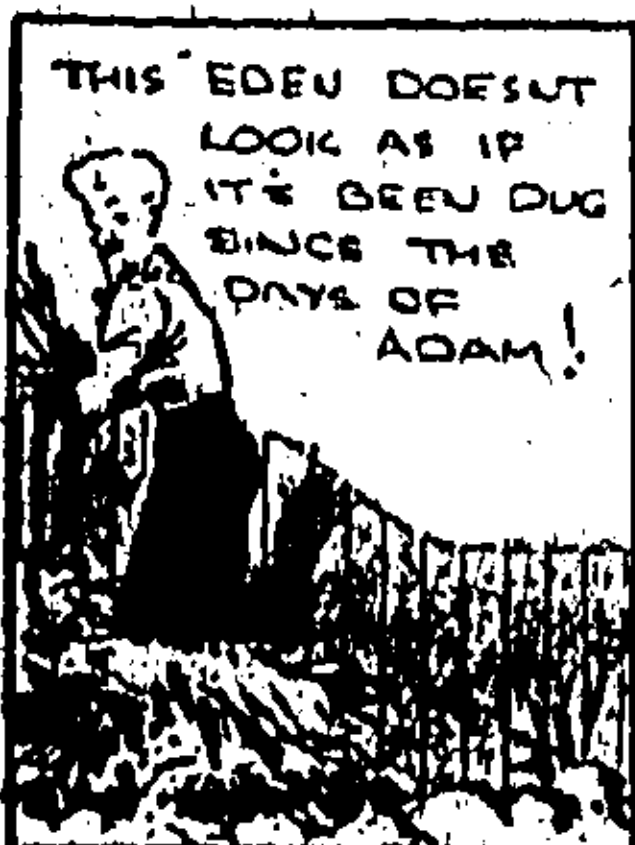
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POP



Burma Protests Against Formosa Charge

VIOLATION OF CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT

Goring's Plane Goes Back To Service

Copenhagen, Apr. 6. Reich-Marshal Goring's former private aeroplane will shortly be put in service to fly passengers twice daily between Copenhagen and the Danish Baltic island of Bornholm—a 35 to 40-minute flight. The aircraft was bought recently by Mr. Sylvest Jensen, who owns a small flying firm. During the war, the plane, a twin-engine 12-passenger Sebel was flown to Sweden by a German flying officer who fled from the Third Reich. It was confiscated by the Swedes until it was recently bought by Mr. Jensen. —Reuter.

Israel Wants Talks On Dispute With Jordan

Washington, Apr. 6. The Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban said today his Government believed the United Nations Security Council "should embark on a general discussion of the Israeli-Jordan border situation notwithstanding the admittedly difficult situation in the Security Council as the result of Great Power relationship there."

Mr. Eban was referring to the fact that the Security Council's Soviet representative, Mr. Andrei Vishinsky, had twice vetoed resolutions supporting Israel in the Palestine dispute. Mr. Eban said his visit had two purposes. The first, he said, was to review current economic and financial matters of joint concern to the United States and Israel.

Mr. Eban had earlier called on the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Henry Byrde. The Ambassador said that "I discussed with Mr. Byrde the Israeli-Jordan border tension, with special reference to the Security Council's discussion to be held next week, or we hope, later this week."

"The Israeli Government has thought for weeks that the Security Council should embark on a general discussion of the Israeli-Jordan border situation despite the admittedly difficult situation in the Security Council as a result of the Great Power relationship there. We see no substitute for such a discussion."

New York, Apr. 6. Burma has protested against a charge by the Nationalist Government of China that it has violated a cease-fire agreement concluded for the purpose of evacuating irregular forces from Burmese territory.

In a letter to the United Nations Secretary-General released today, the Permanent Representative of Burma, Mr. James Barrington, qualifies as "completely without foundation" an accusation to this effect made by Dr. Ting-fu Tsiang on March 17.

Mr. Barrington declares that Dr. Tsiang's complaint purposely ignores an arrangement, according to which the Burmese Government accepted a proposal to extend the cease-fire agreement period until March 31 for the area close to the evacuation point at the border of Thailand.

"It must be stressed that the agreement was merely a cease-fire and not a standstill agreement," Mr. Barrington declared, adding that "outside these areas, Burmese forces were free to operate after February 28." "The offensive the Burma Army launched early in March had a limited purpose," Mr. Barrington explained. "This was to drive those who intended to go into the new cease-fire zones and to deal with those who had no intention of going at all." "Apart from its natural desire to liberate as much territory as possible from the control of the Chinese forces, the Government of the Union of Burma had to take into account the fact that the monsoon would break in about eight weeks, making large-scale military action impossible thereafter." "How successful this limited operation has been is borne out by the figures. During the period February 14 to 28, approximately 970 troops were evacuated. But between March 1 and 22, when the evacuation closed down, no less than 1,862 additional soldiers were evacuated."

STRANGE COMPLAINT "It is significant that on March 13 the Kuminan representative on the Joint Military Committee had given out that the evacuation would terminate about March 20 because it was expected that the goal of 3,000 would have been reached by then."

"In the face of this, it seems somewhat strange for," Dr. Tsiang, in a letter dated March 17, to complain about the Government of the Union of Burma's alleged refusal to extend the cease-fire, and to try to create the impression that the evacuation had to be stopped because of the military action by the Government of the Union of Burma. "It is difficult to escape the conclusion that in leaving Burma and in abandoning a senseless adventure, the Kuminan troops do so with bad grace. Not only do they go out with false accusation and distortions of the picture but they have also failed to live up to the premises with regard to the surrender of weapons. For in this second phase, the proportion of weapons surrendered to male personnel evacuated is 1 to 3.5. "It must be presumed therefore that the remainder of the weapons have been disposed of to the Karens and other rebels. This has been an added reason for hastening their departure from Burma." —France-Press.

Cane Cutters' Strike Spreads In B. Guiana

Georgetown, Apr. 6. The strike of cane cutters on four sugar estates in Berbice county spread to neighbouring Demerara today.

Workers downed tools on the La Bonne plantation in Demerara, but estate authorities said the number striking was small. In Georgetown, where the deposed Premier, Dr. Cheddi Jagan, and other Peoples' Progressive Party leaders were due to appear in court today on charges of holding an illegal procession, the Daily Argosy speculated on whether the P.P.P. disobedience campaign had started.

It demanded firm action against threatened strikes and go slow methods. The Daily Argosy called on Britain to make it clear to P.P.P. leaders that any further attempt to seize power or wreck the colony's peace would mean for them permanent exile. —Reuter.

Talks On Prison Conditions For War Criminals

Berlin, Apr. 6. A meeting of legal and political advisers of the Western and Soviet High Commissioners in Germany today discussed for nearly nine hours the possibility of alleviating conditions for the seven major war criminals in Spandau prison, a British spokesman said. No further meeting had yet been fixed, he added. It was the first four-power meeting since the Berlin conference ended on Feb. 18. Initiative for the discussions came from the Western powers at the request of the West German Government.

An official communiqué issued this morning said the Western delegations would submit "concrete proposals," including suggestions for hospital facilities and the "procedure to be followed in the event of the death of a prisoner." —Reuter.

Nehru Attacks Cocktail Parties

New Delhi, Apr. 6. Prime Minister of India, Mr. Nehru, condemned cocktail parties and other forms of "potentially display of wealth" when millions were struggling for bare necessities. Delhi was not a good example, he added. Mr. Nehru was addressing the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

"When the country is working hard and has got a difficult journey ahead, there is a certain incongruity in some people just being lazy and indulging in an ostentatious display," he said. "It is bad form. It verges on vulgarity that when millions of people are struggling for the bare necessities of living, others should flaunt their wealth. I would say even to possess it is bad form." "I am afraid Delhi at the present moment is not a good example to the rest of India or anybody. When I see the type of feasting that is going on here, cocktail parties and the rest, I am disgusted." —China Mail Special.

Big Parade Held In East Berlin

Berlin, Apr. 6. A Soviet, a Chinese Communist, and a French speaker tonight assured a mass demonstration of the Socialist Unity (Communist) Party in East Berlin that their countries would support the Communist effort in Eastern Germany.

The Soviet speaker, Anastase Mykoyan, a member of the Soviet Communist Party's central committee and Vice Premier, declared that the Soviet Union was in favour of German unity which was still prevented by Western resistance.

Pointing out the advantages offered to Germany by the Soviet recognition of East German sovereignty and by giving up the reparations demands, Mykoyan told the demonstrators that they should now turn to the increased production of consumer goods and food products by both nationalised and private enterprises.

After the Soviet speaker, Mr. Chi Peng-fel, the Communist Chinese ambassador to Berlin, and M. Waldeck-Rochet, a French Communist Party member, assured the Socialist Unity Party of the solidarity of the French and Chinese peoples.

M. Waldeck-Rochet said: "Bidault (the French foreign minister) is not France. The French people are opposed to the rebirth of German militarism in the West. One thing is certain: the European defence community is doomed, for our people will never consider themselves bound by the Bonn and Paris treaties, and the French and German people will never make war, either against one another, or against the Soviet Union."

For the first time, Soviet soldiers and officers took part in the parades on the same footing as the east zone Germans, stressing the new official relations of equality between the German Democratic Republic and the Soviet Union.

The demonstrators, preceded by giant portraits of Molotov, Malenkov, and Krutchev, passed under an immense red flag towards the portrait of Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin. —France-Press.



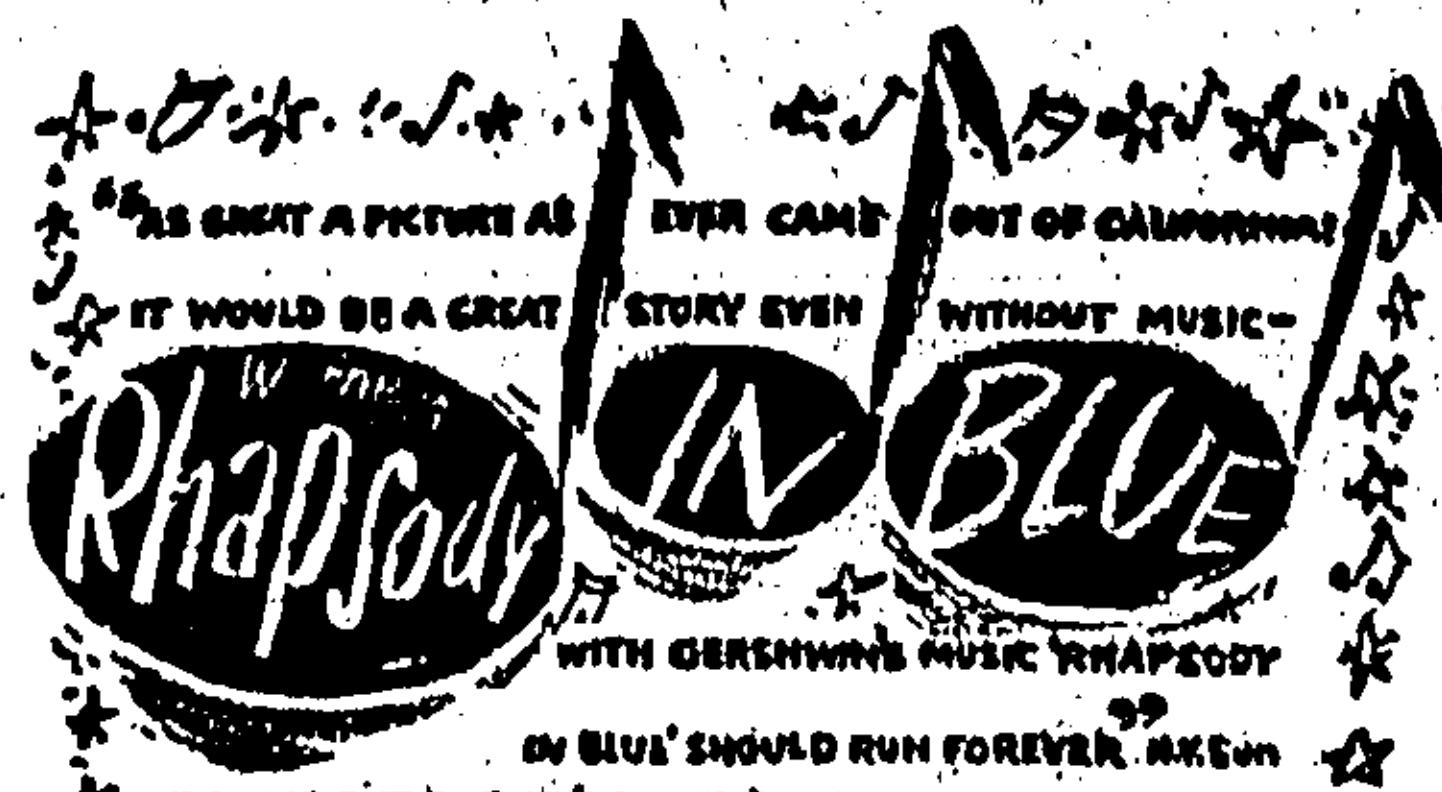
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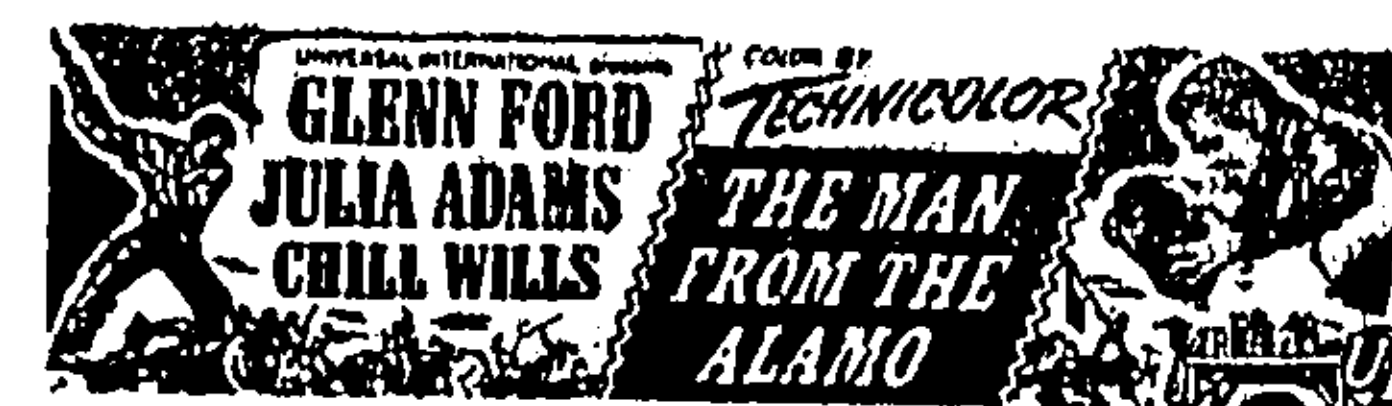


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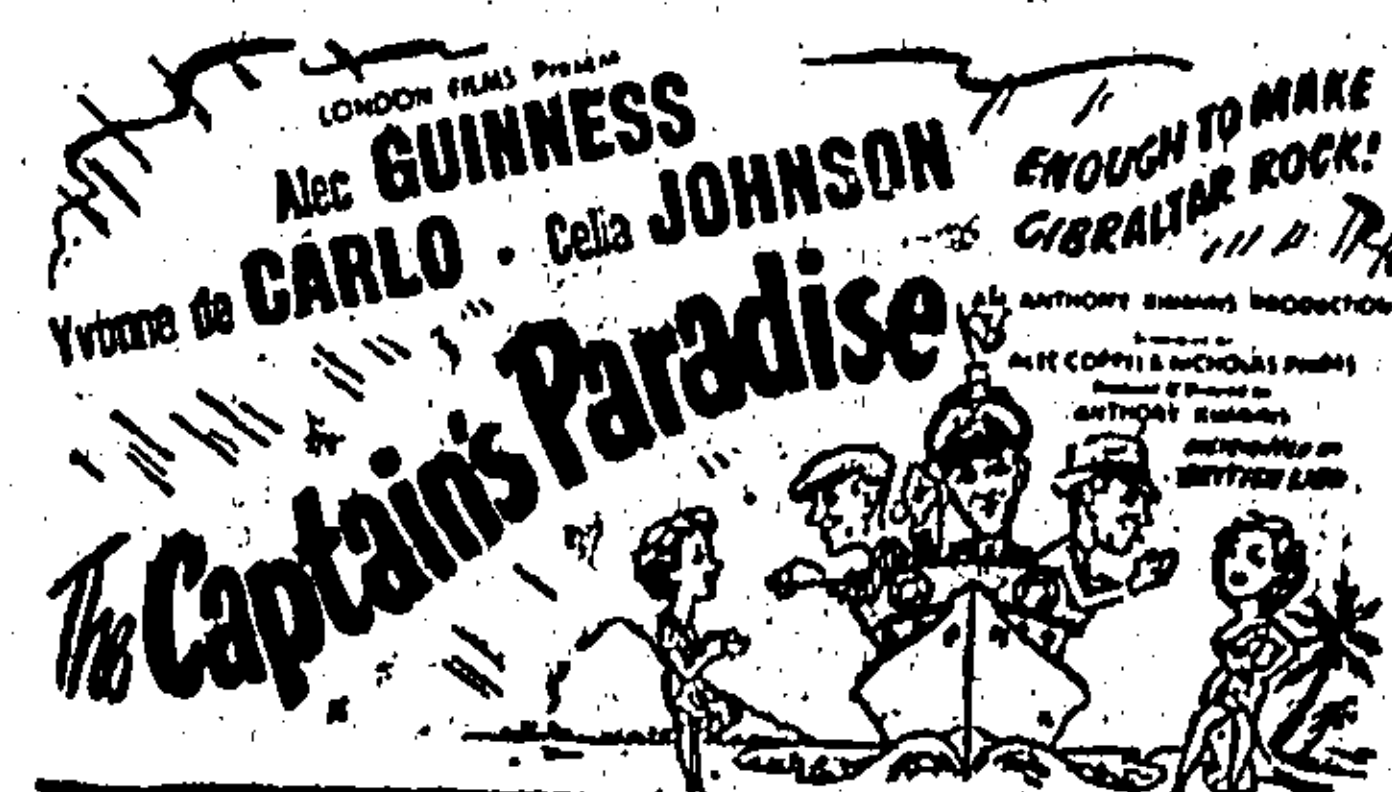
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Sandcastles At Cannes



Beautiful Lisbeth Scott, the American screen star, amuses herself playing sandcastles on the beach at Cannes, France, where she is attending the International Film Festival.—Express Photo.

Soldier Told: "Eat Like A Pig"

Forced To Lap Up A Meal On His Hands And Knees

Bonn, Apr. 6. A British soldier told a court martial today he was forced to crawl on his hands and knees to lap up a meal without using his hands while he was a prisoner at Wahnheide detention camp near here.

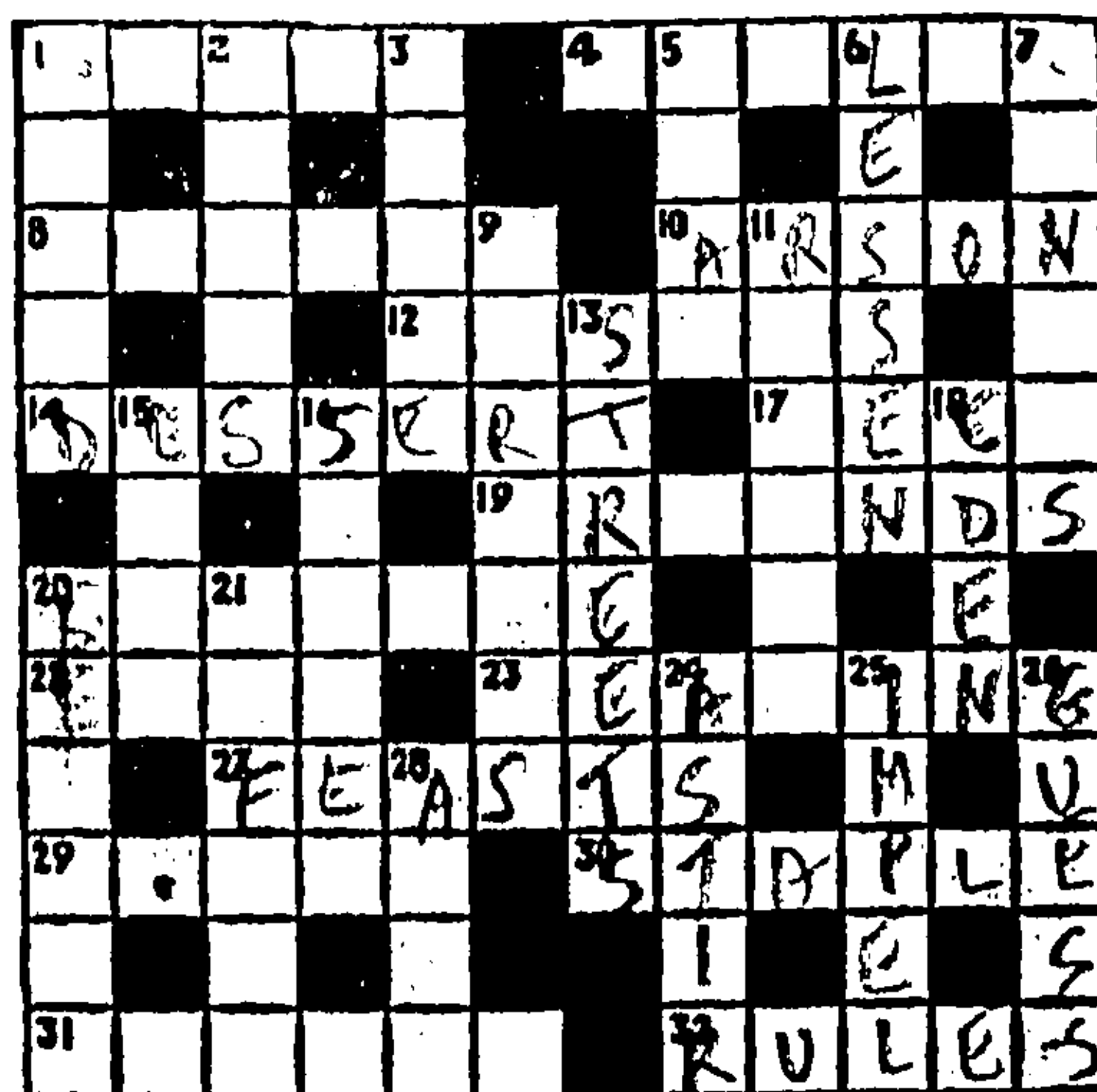
Royal Air Force Police Constable Alan George MacDonald pleaded not guilty to 24 charges, including "lump of ill-treating prisoners at the camp where he used to serve on the staff."

Japanese Smoke More Cigarettes

Tokyo, Apr. 6. "A white paper on smoking" issued today by the Government Tobacco Monopoly Corporation showed Japanese spent 212,333 million yen (£222,333,000 sterling) on tobacco in the fiscal year 1953—122 per cent more than in the previous year.

Smokers in Japan got through 80,703,000,000 cigarettes in 1952.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Precipitous (5).
 - 2 Pale (6).
 - 3 Timorous (6).
 - 4 Fire Crime (5).
 - 5 Fails to contact (6).
 - 6 Fruit course (7).
 - 7 Equil (4).
 - 8 Commissions (7).
 - 9 Introduction (7).
 - 10 Departed (4).
 - 11 Rending (7).
 - 12 Banquets (6).
 - 13 Resonant sound (5).
 - 14 Faster (6).
 - 15 Fears (6).
 - 16 Regulations (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Sedate (5).
 - 2 Merits (5).
 - 3 First-class (5).
 - 4 Explanation of woe (4).
 - 5 Diminish (6).
 - 6 Benefactors (6).
 - 7 Guides (7).
 - 8 Mend (6).
 - 9 Thoroughfares (7).
 - 10 Republic (4).
 - 11 Alibi (6).
 - 12 Emblematic garden (4).
 - 13 Calm (6).
 - 14 Blot out (6).
 - 15 On the move (6).
 - 16 Drive (6).
 - 17 Surmise (6).
 - 18 Grew old (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Swellers, 8 Hook, 9 Definite, 11 Computed, 13 Heir, 15 Repeated, 18 Terrible, 19 Lark, 21 Boundary, 25 Converse, 26 Sour, 27 Distress. Down: 1 Chic, 2 Doom, 4 Whet, 5 Laid, 6 Exile, 8 Sheer, 9 Ducent, 10 Fever, 12 Opera, 14 Idler, 16 Tenor, 17 Drone, 19 Lucid, 20 Rings, 21 Bear, 22 Uses, 23 Agog, 24 Yarn.

Preparing For Air Attacks

Germany Plans To Open Up Old Air Raid Shelters

Bonn, Apr. 6. West German civil defence officials say their country will soon lead Europe in providing shelter against air attacks.

West Germany, worst hit of all Europe in the air bombing of the last war, may soon be rebuilding some of its huge bunker shelters under a four-year civil defence plan now being studied by the Government.

The plan, if adopted, will cost the nation between 1,500 and 2,000 million West marks (about £125,000,000 to £166,000,000 sterling).

It will coincide with the setting up of West German contingents in the projected European army and prepare West Germany, which has several hundred miles of "Iron curtain" frontier, against possible air attack from the East.

West Germans, who lost 450,000 killed in Allied air raids during the war, are aware of the dangers they would run in any future war. Their homes are within range of even light bombers from Communist countries in central and east Europe and American atomic artillery is already stationed on their soil.

The civil defence plan, expected to be presented to Parliament this year, has been drafted by the Federal Ministry of the Interior. It will be financed by the Federal Government and the Governments of the nine States in the Federal Republic.

It provides for the special protection of 82 cities, chosen for their proximity to industrial or communication centres. Thirty per cent of their population, or an estimated 5,000,000 people, would be taken by train and bus to places in "emergency belts" encircling the cities, but clear of possible target areas.

The plan also provides for the rebuilding of some of Hitler's bunkers—those concrete, window-less houses, which saved thousands of lives at the peak of the British and American bombing. Many of these were dismantled by the Allies after the war as part of the "demilitarisation" policy agreed on at Potsdam.

REFUGEE HOMES

Others, left intact, are used today by some hundreds of refugee families from Communist East Germany and the former German territories beyond the Oder-Neisse river line, now under Polish rule.

Some West German civil defence officials believe the advent of the atomic bomb and the jet aircraft ended the age of the mass communal shelter. They are urging the Government to make it compulsory for every private home to have its own shelter. They argue that a swivel on any city by atom bombers would give its citizens no time to go to a communal shelter away from their homes.

One proposal is that all new houses built in any town of over 5,000 population should be fitted with private shelters.

To provide the maximum number of people with some protection within the shortest delay, the authorities will concentrate on "medium-depth" shelters to protect people from bombs exploding in their vicinity. Any more ambitious programme for deeper shelters will give protection from direct hits would take too long and cost too much, it is considered.

A number of experimental shelters have already been built at Darmstadt, near Frankfurt. These, in private houses, have two exits, situated at least 20 feet from the house wall so that, in the event of the house collapsing, the people in the shelter would not be trapped.

SPECIALLY TREATED

The shelter walls are to be specially treated to combat radioactivity from atomic bombs.

A Federal Institute for Civil Defence will be set up later this year, soon after the Government has placed the Civil Defence Bill before Parliament.

West Germany's first post-war air raid wardens' force will number about 200,000 to be organized by a volunteer movement known as the Bundesluftschutzverband. The Federal Institute will carry out research and supervise the training of the wardens as well as of ambulance, decontamination, fire and other civil defence workers.

German enthusiasm for the European Army pact has not been dampened by the reluctance of some of their neighbours to ratify it, criticism neighbouring countries for doing too little for civil defence.

Old Writers' Haunt To Be Pulled Down

Used By Dickens And Thackeray

London, Apr. 6.

A centuries-old London inn where the novelists Dickens and Thackeray "went for bread and cheese when down at the heels" is to be demolished.

Blocks of modern flats will replace the Fox Under The Hill at Camberwell, where it has been demolished. Hundreds of years ago "The Fox" was Camberwell's village inn.

The London County Council has made a compulsory purchase of the inn site, but in any case it would not have survived this year.

The lease of the site was due to run out in a few months and, until the London County Council stepped in—the land was owned by the Station Army, whose principles include strict temperance.

A new inn has been opened nearby to carry on the tradition. It has been christened The Fox Over The Hill.—China Mail Special.

Chinese Funds In US Frozen

New York, Apr. 6.

A total of \$675,000 in Chinese Nationalist money was locked in a Montclair bank today following State Supreme Court action freezing the money pending the outcome of a Federal Court action.

The order, issued yesterday, directed the Montclair branch of the National Newark and Essex Banking Company to hold the money until settlement of the court action brought by the Nationalist Government to recover the money.

The funds were part of \$349,000,000 deposited in the Bank in various amounts between January 1, and April 30, 1951, by General Pang-tsu Mow, former Director of the Chinese Air Force in the United States, and Kuang-hua Yu, Chinese agent.

They had authority to make withdrawals by joint signature, but Mow lost his post in 1951 and now is in a Mexican prison awaiting extradition to Formosa. His accounts are being audited by a Federal Reserve Bank agent.

The Bank's counsel told the Court that Mow declined to give his signature for withdrawal of the balance of the account. The Court noted that Mow and Yu might be able to withdraw the money on their own responsibility and, therefore, ordered the attachment.—United Press.

NO VISIT IS CONTEMPLATED

Washington, Apr. 6. White House officials today said that no visit by President Eisenhower to Britain was contemplated at present.

The spokesmen were commenting on a statement by the British Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill, in the House of Commons today, expressing the hope that such a visit might be possible.—Reuter.

Three Hours In The Life Of "Ginger"



Twenty-two men heaved and tugged and struggled for three hours to free this eight-year-old horse "Ginger" from a mud hole in Preston, Australia, into which he had strayed over-night. A truck driver heard whinnying from a desolate tip and took a torch to pick his way across to where Ginger was stuck. With the aid of ropes the men struggled and eventually released Ginger from his prison in the mud. The two pictures show "Ginger" roped, being pulled out of his mud hole.—Central Press

Eye-Strain Complaint At Cannes

Cannes, Apr. 6.

Participants in the Cannes International film festival complained widely of eye-strain as a result of a record-breaking programme of five feature length films and three short subjects shown since early morning today.

Among the feature films was India's first major neo-realist picture "Do Bighazamin" (Two Hectares of Land), produced and directed by Himlal Roy. It tells the story of an Indian peasant who lives happily with his wife, son and father on the yield of two hectares of land until the owner decides to build a factory on it. The peasant and his son try to earn money in Calcutta to buy the land but misfortune dogs them.

This film has already been sold to France, Greece, Italy, Poland, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia. Negotiations are under way at Cannes this week for its purchase by Sweden and Japan.

Among the short films presented today were India's "Land of Enlightenment," Norway's colour documentary on the trails of the Arctic Circle, and the United States Information Agency's colour production "Design For Growing," a film about a unique educational system in Cleveland, Ohio.—France-Press.

Aly & Gene Tierney End Holiday

San Diego, California, Apr. 6. Moslem Prince Aly Khan and his movie star girlfriend, Gene Tierney, today ended their vacation in Mexico and crossed the international border together into the United States.

Although obvious plans had been made to keep the trip a secret, rumours spread through the border city of Tijuana during the weekend.

Prince Aly apparently had cleared his papers with the United States authorities in advance, and he and Miss Tierney were speeded through the border into the United States.

Prince Aly told newsmen waiting for him, he and Miss Tierney were driving directly to Beverly Hills. He would not say where he would stay there.—United Press.

Stassen Opposed To US Trade Retaliation

Washington, Apr. 6. The American Foreign Aid Director, Mr Harold Stassen, told the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives today he was against any amendment which would halt aid to any Allied country trading with the Soviet bloc.

Testifying before the Committee in support of a new \$3,497,700,000 foreign military and economic aid programme for fiscal 1955, which begins next July, Mr Stassen said he was also opposed to a re-enactment of the Richards amendment to last year's foreign aid programme.

This legislation stipulated that half of the proposed military aid funds be withheld until the European Defence Community was established.

President Eisenhower in his January budget message had called for a programme totalling \$3,510,000,000, but Mr Stassen said this figure had been since reduced through "refinements."

Questioned by members about East-West trade, Mr Stassen said he saw a definite Soviet "trade offensive" at present, but he believed this would be countered by Western planning.

He said the whole Western trade mechanism was being carefully examined and needs were being met so no country would be placed in a position where it would be exposed to "economic warfare" by the Soviet nations.—Reuter.

Arab League Unity

Cairo, Apr. 6. The Arab League Political Committee today resolved that its eight-member nations would stand united to repel aggression against any member state from anywhere.

The adoption of the resolution was officially announced by a spokesman. It presumably was aimed at stemming Israeli "aggression" along the tense borders of the Holy Land.—United Press.

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9.30 P.M.
APRIL 26, 1954

Nett Proceeds to Local Charities

TROPICAL STORM

Aboard The Gothic, Apr. 6. Members of the Royal household danced in the smoke room of the Royal yacht, Gothic, tonight while the ship passed through a 60-minute tropical rainstorm in the Indian Ocean. Wind whipped white caps on the waves and the French

NAT GUBBINS

DICK MEALAND, an old American chum of mine, writing in *Variety*, says: "The English no longer say: 'Pip pip, by Jove, what ho, toodle-oo, and don't-cher know.' They say: 'Get cracking, cheerio, righto, good show, ruddy, sticky, and I couldn't care less.'"

Cheerio, cheerio
Couldn't care less and jolly good show
If most are poor and we all look dumb
We all get cracking and never look glum
We may not still be quite the tops
With chinks, and goons, and frog and weeps
We still have all the nicest caps
Oh, jolly good, jolly good show.

Cheerio, cheerio
Couldn't care less and jolly good show
We all have colds and we all have chills
We're stuffed to the gills with patent pills
If our name is not quite what it was
At Waterloo and Balaclava
We still prefer ourselves because
We think we're a jolly good show.

Cheerio, cheerio
Couldn't care less and jolly good show
What if our reputation stinks
At boring and soccer and tiddlywinks?
Although the years have dimmed our fame
At almost every kind of game
We cheer the winners just the same
Oh, ruddy good, ruddy good show.

Moth Crisis

AT a meeting of moths the chairman said:
"Gentlemen, we are gathered here today to discuss what action can be taken to ensure our survival in a rapidly changing world now that scientists, after 20 years of research, have discovered a substance called Mitin, which will make clothing moth-proof."
"Gentlemen, let us consider for a moment what the phrase

moth-proof means to moths. Let us begin at the beginning. "When a mother-to-be moth becomes aware of the impending miracle of birth her first instinctive reaction, like the mothers of all creation, is to seek most anxiously for a place of refuge, for a place where this miracle can occur in peace and safety."

"No doctors are standing by to attend the mother moth in her time of trial. No bed in hospital awaits her."

"At the supreme moment of her life, gentlemen, the little moth is alone (cries of 'shame'). "Frightened and fluttering from bedroom to bedroom, searching for an open drawer or cupboard, she must be asking herself over and over again, 'Shall I find a woollen cardigan, a suit or even a pair of socks in time?'"

"Up till now, gentlemen, this brave little mother-to-be has usually found her place of refuge (cheers). She has usually found the best place (loud cheers). Her dear little grubs (cries of 'bless 'em all') have been born among the best clothing (prolonged cheers) to nourish themselves on the finest sheep's wool until they are ready to fend for themselves."

"You might compare these items of clothing, gentlemen, to a nursery; later on, as the grubs grow up, to a school, a university, and, finally, in the case of many a true old tweed jacket, to a club where our older moths may gather to refresh themselves in each other's company."

"Well, gentlemen, what is going to happen now? I will tell you. In a Mitin impregnated nursery every little grub that is born will die (cries of 'murderers' and 'help the lady out' as a mother moth faints). In a Mitin impregnated school every pupil will die. They will die as suddenly and painfully as if somebody had filled Eton College with poison gas."

"And finally, gentlemen, though this is not so important as the fate of our youth, the members of every Mitin impregnated club will die as surely as members of the Athenaeum would die if they were throttled during their after lunch sleep."

"Well, gentlemen, grave as the situation is I do not despair (cheers). If I may paraphrase the noble words of a great

statesman when his country was faced with destruction by a ruthless enemy, we shall fight them in the wardrobe, in the chests of drawers, on the coat hangers, and in the airing cupboards. We shall never surrender." (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

Countryman's Diary

NOW that the earth has cast away its winter shroud of snow, and is rousing itself like a drowsy giant before it opens its sleep-heavy eyes to blink at the blinding glory of the spring, there is an air of expectancy in the countryside.

Already in copple, mead and woodland the first snowdrops hang their shy, white heads, while from the open upper window of the all-ports shop, the brazen daughter of the postmaster hangs a bolder head to attract the attention of young men passing by.

In the hedgerow, sheltering under the hill from the East wind, a yellow crocus peeps timidly across the cold, empty fields, soon to be green with corn. Presently, when the furious March winds have given way to the gentle April breezes the steep bank along the winding lane will be studded with shining blossom, as the night sky is studded with stars, or as the bosom of the postmaster's daughter is often studded with cheap jewellery.

Later on, half hidden in the rich, deep grass, the daisies will open their petals to greet the sun, the daffodils will nod their golden helmets benevolently at the little velvet faces of the wild pansies smiling at their feet; and the wild postmaster's daughter will nod and smile at anybody under 40 in trousers.

Signs of stirring from the winter sleep can be seen in the meadows where the young lambs leap for the joy of living, and heard in the woodlands where, in the branches of the tall trees, there is a bustling and a frantic coming and going as busy bees search for twigs and grasses to make little homes for little families to come.

Sap is rising in the orchard where the fruit trees, now black and bare, will soon display their tiny waxen buds which, in turn, will blaze into a brilliant splendour of white and pink as suddenly as a tropical dawn, or as suddenly as the postmaster's daughter will blaze into her hideous print frock bought at the local store.

Signs of stirring from a winter sleep may also be observed in old Mr Gargle who has been frost bound and ice bound in his insanitary cottage overlooking the duck pond.

But now that spring is at hand and sap, or rather rheumatic acid, is rising in his veins, old Mr Gargle, on two sticks may be heard shouting curses in the village street, and while mothers call their children home and bang their cottage doors, the thirsty and blasphemous centenarian makes his painful way to the ice-free road to the village inn.

Cupid's Corner

"I AM 33 and I have known my fiancé for 12 years. For eight years we have been engaged. When I mention marriage he more or less ends the conversation. He never kisses me"—letter to a heart balm specialist.

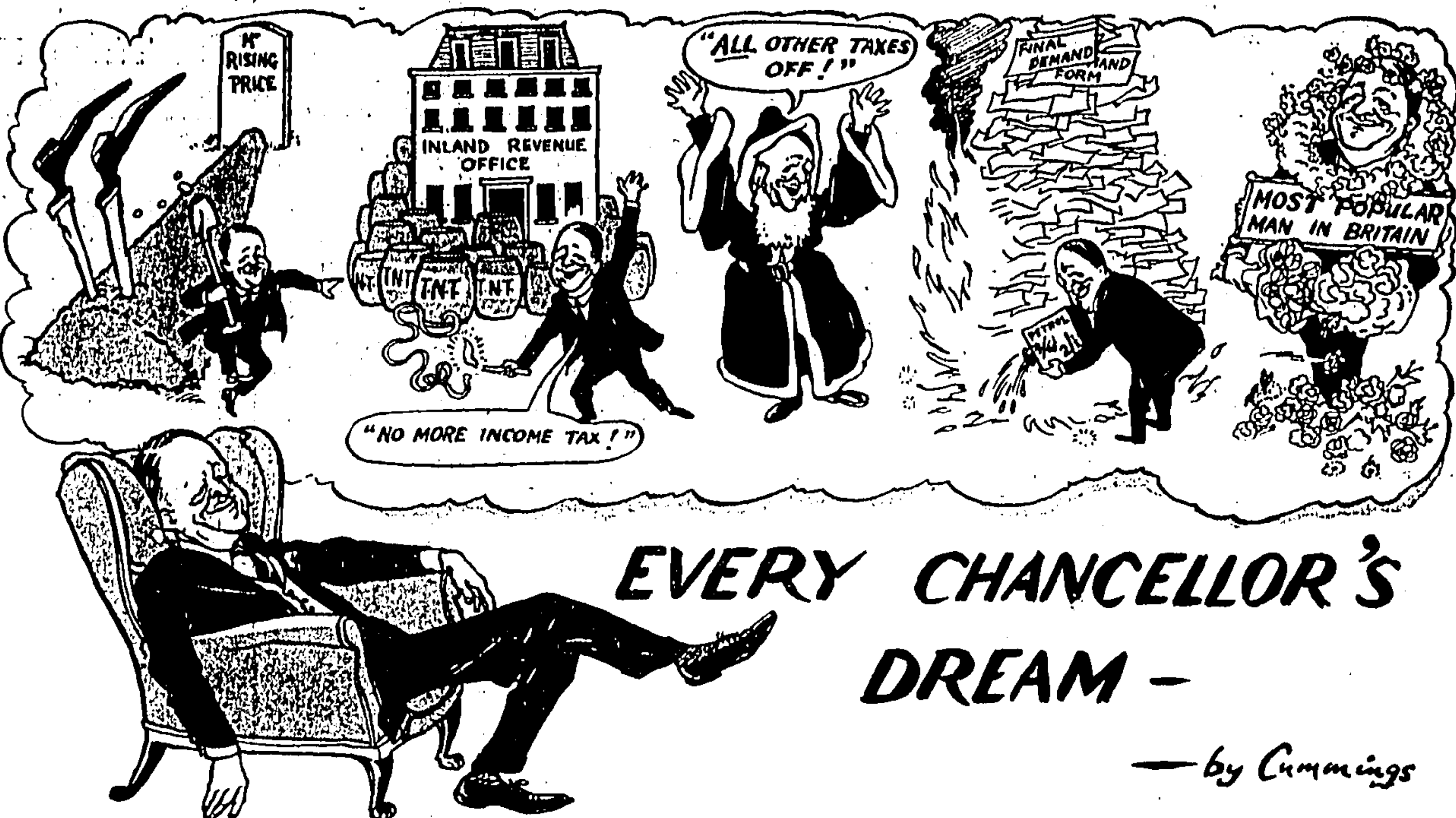
How long have we been engaged?
I don't know.
I make it eight years.
Do you?
It's a long time, isn't it?
Yes.
All my friends are married.
Go on?
I saw a wedding ring yesterday.

So did I.
Were you looking at wedding rings in a jeweller's shop?
No.
Where did you see it, then?
On my married sister's finger.
Would you rather be married in a church or a registrar's office?

Makes no difference to me. We could get a special licence. What for?
To get married, of course.
Why have a special licence? To get married quicker.
Who wants to get married quicker?

We're both getting older. So is everybody else.
My mother married at 18. Fancy.
I'm 33.
Or 34.
Or 35.
Or 36.
Or 37.
We might go on forever. You'll be dead before then. Don't you want to kiss me?

No, thanks.
Why not?
Don't fancy it.
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CHINA MAY OUTSHINE RUSSIA AT GENEVA

By James Wickenden

THE Geneva Conference will expose one of today's most controversial questions: the extent to which Red China is a Moscow satellite.

Americans have long called this a "Sixty Four Dollar Question." For on its answer depends how the West will attempt to reach a Far East settlement.

At least one clue, however, was found in the Berlin Conference when Molotov asked for delays between secret sessions.

It seemed doubtful that he wanted time to get instructions from Moscow. It had been clear from his suave that, on European matters, he had a free hand.

It was only when the Geneva Conference was finally arranged that his delays seemed explicable. He was not applying to it.

Moscow for instructions, but through the Kremlin to Peking.

This supported one of Whitehall's prevailing beliefs: that Russia no longer pretends to guide Communism in Southeast Asia.

Orthodox View

IF Moscow were indeed abandoning this pretension, it would fit the known facts of Communist development in China. These add up to the conclusion that, although China is closely linked to Russia, she is no satellite.

Chinese Communism has always developed independently of Moscow, although the Russian leaders occasionally have tried to guide

In fact for 27 years Lenin, and then Stalin, shek as the group to be captured for Communism.

Mao disregarded their advice and the activities of those Chinese Communists who followed the Moscow line. To mark their disavowal, the Russian leaders fired Mao from the Politburo in 1927.

The story was confirmed by Stalin in 1948 when he admitted to the Yugoslavs that he had "bluntly" told his Chinese comrades to join Chiang Kai-shek. But they had done otherwise and proved themselves right.

The Soviet leaders thought Mao was hasty in enlisting peasant support at the outset, and pointed out the Marxist doctrine that "the proletarian revolution must be preceded by a bourgeois revolution."

So the Russian leaders regarded the Kuomintang

Communists and Moscow was signed—the famous Treaty of Alliance.

By then Mao had, alone and unaided, made himself master of China. There was no question of Mao being a puppet, however much Moscow might be regarded by the world as the elder partner.

Mao's Chinese peasant roots explain his deviation from Russian Communism; and, indeed, Chinese history explains why Communism in China is a different type of movement to Communism elsewhere.

For 2,000 years the only classes which have mattered in China have been the peasants and the mandarins. They were the backbone of the country—the labour of millions and the administration of scholars, often with humble beginnings.

Only with their joint support could a revolution succeed. The town dwellers and merchants counted for little.

This Mao realised in 1927. For him the peasants were the spearhead of revolution, and what he aimed at was shown in his "New Democracy." Much of it was based on an ancient Chinese idea—the classless Chinese community.

New Seer

IT is also evident that Mao took inspiration from the Tai-ping "Prince of Heaven" Hung Hsi-chuan, and that his military strategy was derived from Sun Wu who lived about 400 B.C.

Mao found much of his own Communism in China's culture. Yet he and his followers are convinced that they are the true disciples of Marx and Lenin. So Mao is regarded as a new seer of an established belief.

With Stalin's death, Mao Tse-tung rose in importance as the senior "old man" of Communism. His prestige was probably further increased with the ability of Chinese arms in Korea.

So Molotov's delays for advice were only the acceptance of the fact that, in Eastern affairs, Mao's voice must be heard.

However, in the extension of Communism, Mao's concern appears mostly limited to Indo-China.

There is little evidence of the chains of authority, but it seems likely that Russia controls Communism in India and Japan. But Mao holds the strings in countries culturally linked to China round her borders, including Tibet.

Important

THE Geneva Conference is therefore of importance. For the first time China, a key figure in the East, will be brought to a full-dress discussion on Indo-China.

Mao will certainly make use of the conference. The struggle against his old rival Chiang Kai-shek will continue, and he will try to take the place of the Formosan delegation in the United Nations.

But the possibility of a settlement of the seven-year-old war in Indo-China is worth that risk, and the Geneva Conference is the real measure of success at Berlin.

Does Ceylon Want The Queen?

By MARTIN SCOTT SAUNDERS

DOES Ceylon really want the Queen? This is the question posed by recent reports from the Island Dominion.

An answer demands a knowledge of Ceylon's history and an understanding of its politics today.

Even a casual visitor there would note that, as far as the people are concerned, there is no dislike of either the British or the concept of Royalty.

They are, in fact, strongly pro-British and loyal to the Crown. This stems naturally from Ceylon's political development from Crown Colony to Independent Dominion along a constitutional path without resort to mass action or political violence.

As a race, too, the Sinhalese have, throughout, shown strong traditional attachment to the Crown (whether their own or the British) as a symbol of authority and an embodiment of the nation's aspirations.

Unbroken Line

Since the beginning of their history, 2,500 years ago, they have been governed by kings and queens in an unbroken line of succession.

Their sovereigns have not always been Sinhalese. Tamils from South India have succeeded to the Sinhalese throne by matrimonial contract. So when power passed into the hands of the British and the King of England (George III in 1810) was proclaimed King of

Ceylon, it meant nothing new to the people. They regarded it as the continuation of tradition. The only difference was the replacement of a Tamil by an English king (Ceylon's three previous kings were Tamils) and so the beginning of a British dynasty.

With the declaration of Independence, and particularly with the passing of the Titles Act by the Ceylon Parliament in 1952, Ceylon once again proclaimed her own sovereign in the person of Queen Elizabeth II.

2500 Years

Queen Elizabeth is now Queen of Ceylon not by virtue of the fact that she is Queen of England, but because she was proclaimed Queen of Ceylon by the Island's people through their Parliamentary representatives.

Thus was continued the line of sovereigns which, as Ceylon alone can boast, has continued unbroken for 2,500 years.

Yet, despite tradition, there is just now some opposition to the Queen's visit, and even to the idea of Ceylon being in the Commonwealth. This opposition stems from Ceylon's Communists, whose noise exceeds their real strength and influence. In the 101-man House of Representatives, the Communist number only twelve.

Of these, seven are Reds professing absolute allegiance to the Soviet Union; the others are Trotskyites who preach revolution, but are not prepared to support Russia uncondi-

tionally. Both groups have boycotted Parliament's ceremonial occasions—so continuous by that there would now be surprise only if they were to attend.

In this attitude towards the Queen's visit, they have a new ally in the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, led by Mr S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, official leader of the Parliamentary Opposition.

This party was formed when its leader and followers split away from the Government party (United National Party) for personal reasons.

They included in their political programme the concept of a republic outside the Commonwealth. When they went to the country on this issue at the last general elections, however, they won only ten seats, and these were gained more on the strength of personalities than on policy.

Loyal Address

Nevertheless, it was Party leader Mr Bandaranaike who proposed the Address of Thanks to the Duke of Gloucester in 1948 at the independence celebrations. His speech was memorable not only for its eloquence but also for the sentiments of loyalty to the Crown it expressed.

His vacillation once provoked another important front-bencher, also of the Opposition, to say of him: "I do not love thee, Banda dear. Because you change from year to year."

Even so, total opposition to the Queen's visit does not add up to much more than it was in 1948, when the rest of the country gave the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester a tremendous welcome.

A still more affectionate reception for the Queen can be expected, for this is the first time since the fall of the Sinhalese Kingdom that Ceylon has had the opportunity of welcoming her own sovereign.

Festival Dates

The only criticism that could be made is that the visit will entail extra state expenditure, which can be ill-afforded at this time. But the Government has sought to spare the Exchequer the extra burden: most of the spending would be by individuals and private concerns, and, in the case of officials, the money will derive from the sums that they are customarily voted.

Desides, the Government has so selected the dates that they coincide with national festivals—Ceylon's New Year (April 13 and 14) celebrated by the Island Buddhists and Hindus; and Easter, celebrated by her Christians.

On the issue of a generous welcome, the Government which commands an absolute Parliamentary majority (74 out of 101), is assured of the widest national support. The Communists and their fellow travellers have had their say, which has got more publicity than deserved. And now the people will have their way, so that a Royal welcome awaits the Queen when she reaches Ceylon on April 10.



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• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Theory Puts One In Hot Position

By OSWALD JACOBY

THIS hand was played in a duplicate game here, writes a Chicago correspondent, "and most of the declarers mis-guessed the queen of spades and therefore went down. A couple of the misguessers said that they had played the hand the percentage way since the queen is usually behind the jack. Is there anything in this theory?"

Practically nothing. What's more, the theory had nothing to do with this hand.

Suppose you finesse the jack of a suit in a game of rubber bridge. If the finesse wins, the jack and queen are played on different tricks. When the cards are shuffled and dealt for the next hand, the queen is just as likely to be before the jack as behind it.

Now suppose that the finesse of the jack loses in the queen. The two cards are together. If they are not separated in the shuffle, the queen will be dealt behind the jack in the next hand.

For the same reason, the king of a suit is slightly more likely to be behind the queen than in front of it. But this principle

NORTH (D) 2	
▲ J 9 8 3	
♥ J 9	
♦ A 10	
♣ A Q J	
WEST	
▲ Q 5 2	
♥ K 7 6	
♦ 7 3	
♣ 5 2	
EAST	
▲ 4	
♥ 10 5 2	
♦ 9 4 2	
♣ 8 7 4 3	
SOUTH	
▲ K 10 7	
♥ Q 4 3	
♦ K J 8	
♣ K 10 9	
North-South vul.	
North	East
1 ♠	Pass
2 ♠	Pass
3 ♠	Pass
4 ♠	Pass
5 ♠	Pass
6 ♠	Pass
7 ♠	Pass
8 ♠	Pass
9 ♠	Pass
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applies only in rubber bridge, where the cards are gathered together in tricks and shuffled for the next deal. It doesn't apply at all in tournament bridge, where the cards stay in duplicate boards and where the tricks are not gathered together.

Moreover, even in rubber bridge the principle means very little. There is no way of calculating the chance of finding the queen on one side rather than on the other, since too much depends on how carefully the cards are shuffled. I conducted some tests a few years ago, however, and came to the conclusion that the odds might be 51 to 49 that the queen was behind the jack, but not any higher than that.

This slight difference is not enough to steer you away from the best line of play. In today's hand you want to win the first spade trick with a high card to guard against a possible singleton queen. And then you want to be in position to continue a finesse just in case one opponent has four or five spades headed by the queen.

This is possible only if you win the first spade trick with the king and then finesse through West. You can bring in the suit even though West has four spades. If you win the first spade trick with dummy's ace and then finesse through East, you will be unable to pick up the queen if East happens to have four or five cards in the suit.

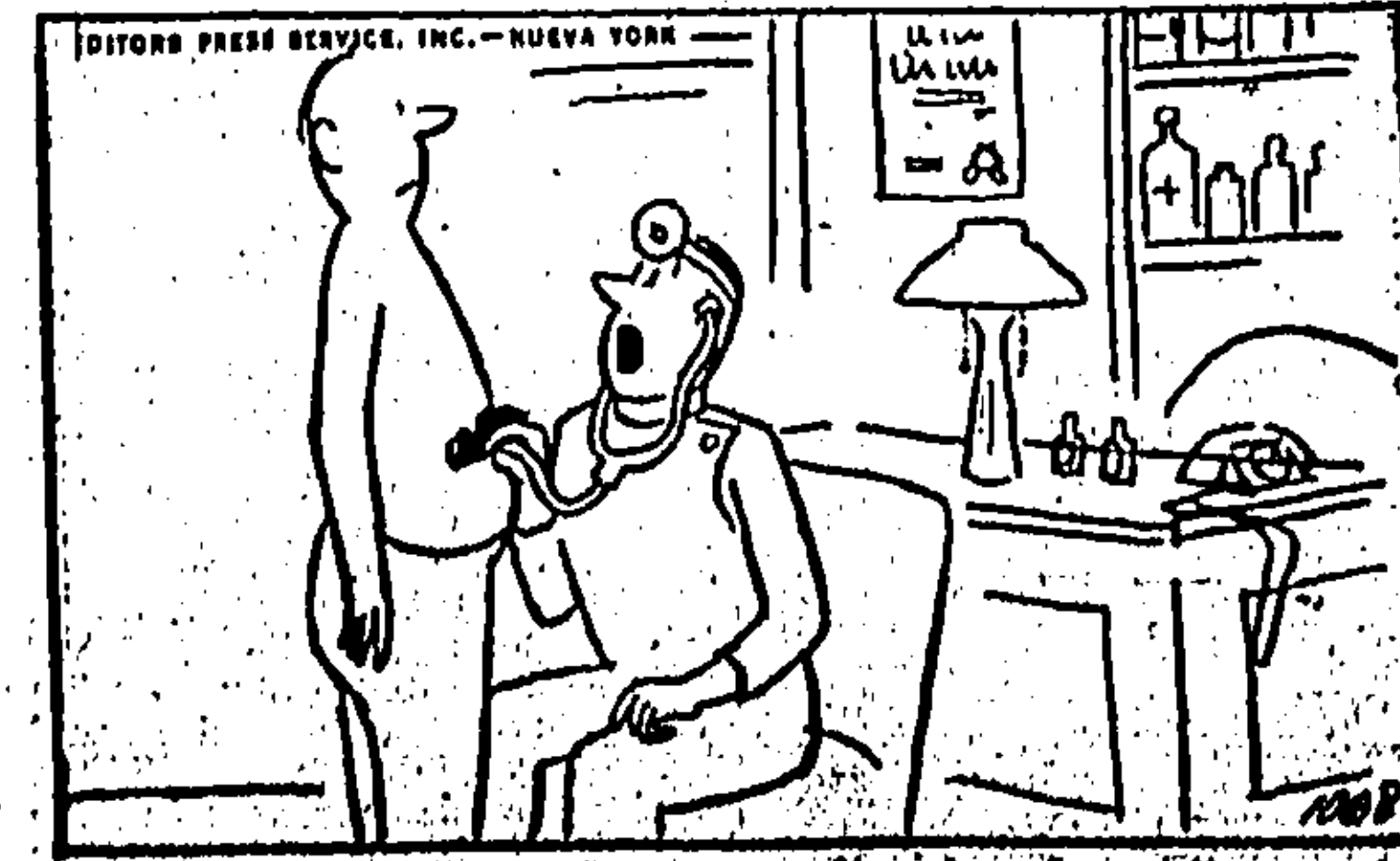
♥ CARD SENSE ♦

Q—The bidding has been: North East South West
1 Heart Pass 2 Diamonds Pass
2 Hearts Pass
You South, hold: Spades K-J-6-3, Hearts Q-8-5, Diamonds A-K-J-9-2, Club 4. What do you do?

A—Bid two spades. This reverse bid is forcing for one round. You intend to raise hearts at your next turn, thus completing your message that you have length and strength in three suits, and consequently extreme shortness in the fourth suit. This may be just the information your partner needs to bid a slam.

TODAY'S QUESTION
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades A-Q-6-3, Hearts Q-8-5, Diamonds A-K-J-9-2, Club 4. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow



"You have what we call a low heart."

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

IF you are deficient in bolovinin, you are starving your arterial veins, which is worse than denying a supply of glycerophosphorus and riboflavin to your follicles.

And this is what bolovinin-starved arterial veins look like, reading from left to right.

BUT if you are one of the wise ones who know that a diet of bolovinin is nature's restorer, this is what your arterial veins will look like.

Surprise packet

While customers were thronging a grocery shop yesterday a cow fell through the ceiling overhead. (New Item.)

THE grocer, I hope, rang up the bill within five minutes. Inspector Jack Malpractice arrived in his long, low sports-Thames Six. He took head-prints, photographed

the cow, measured the ceiling, held all the customers as suspects. (To then had the cow carried upstairs and reconstructed the crime as a case of the ceiling being too weak to support the cow's weight.)

The sternutatio complex

THE doctor who, as Mr. Chapman Pincher reported, discovered that sneezing is often caused by frustrated love, did not go as far as that. They might have quoted the case of the sneezing champion who began to collect stamps. She coughed whenever she met a stamp-dealer—a sure sign that she was torn between her desire to marry a stamp-dealer and her fear of having to give up stamping. A psychologist who analysed her dreams found that they were generally about eating fish, which meant that she was a case of ichthyophagia, a disease found in short-tempered horses.

They amaze sardines

A NEW electrolytic smelter, used in the Ronneby tin dredging, melts the tin into such soft particles that sardines can be mixed in and the whole pulp eaten with relish. According to Sir George Furse, this process will revolutionize not only tin but sardines and human beings. "It should put us all on our metal," tauntingly commented Miss Yolande Reichen, the beautiful manageress of the Bankuna Mines. It also gives a new meaning to the consumption of tin.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7

BORN today, you have a natural versatility which makes it possible for you to succeed at many different jobs. You are able to adapt yourself to all kinds of people and to varying conditions. While a certain amount of this is good, too much of it can result in your not applying yourself sufficiently to any one thing to make an outstanding success of it. Learn one lesson absolutely: If you begin a job, finish it, before you go on to the next one.

You have an alert, ingenious mind. You are not too good at delegating parts of the work. You will try to take care of detail as well as the major planning. Avoid letting yourself get bogged down with the non-essentials which others can just as well attend to. Your intuitions are so keen as to be almost psychic. Pay heed to your "hunches," even if you yourself can find no reason for them. This is one of the star's gifts—a rare one—whichever you should cultivate.

You have a magnetic personality which makes you popular wherever you go. Although you are naturally home-loving, you may have some difficulty in selecting one marriage mate from so many good friends. Take care that you do pick the right one. Among those who were born on this date, William Wordsworth, poet; William Ellery Channing, educator and clergyman; Mine Akemi, actress; W. A. Pincher, noted detective; and Jacques Loebl, physiologist.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WHAT'S HIS LINE?

The letters on the visiting card

ROLLO F. BATE
—If rearranged, will spell the owner's occupation.
(Solution on Page 10)

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Why the Geranium Is Unhappy

—It Would Like to Be Out in the Garden—

By MAX TRELL

EVERYONE in the playroom felt sorry for the geranium. There it stood in its little red clay pot in front of the window. In never moved. It never said anything. It looked very lonely

and unhappy. But, worst of all, its leaves began to droop.

It was Teddy the Stuffed Bear who first said that something ought to be done.

"It doesn't like it here," said Teddy.

"But what can be the matter with it?" asked Hanid, the shadow-girl with the turned-out

mouth.

"The children water it every morning," said Knarf, the shadow-boy.

"It's got the nicest air in the room, said General Tin, the Tin Soldier.

Mr Punch said: "If only someone could talk to that geranium, we'd soon enough find out why it's ailing."

But how can anyone talk to a geranium? Or, more correctly, how can a geranium talk to anyone else?

Now, in the same room with everyone else, was the Canary. He lived in a cage that hung in the window just above the little red clay pot in which the geranium was standing.

"I can speak to the geranium," the Canary said to all the others in the Playroom. "And I can understand the geranium when it talks to me."

How to Cheer It Up

Then Hanid said to the Canary: "Please asked the geranium why it is unhappy in this Playroom, and what it would like us to do to make it feel more cheerful."

So the Canary nodded, and hopped on its highest perch inside the cage and began warbling. Neither Teddy the Stuffed Bear nor Hanid nor General Tin nor Mr Punch could understand what the Canary was warbling. But the geranium did, for they could see its little leaves rustling as though a breeze were blowing against them.

And suddenly the Canary stopped warbling and stuck its head out between the bars of its cage, and stood silently for a moment or two, listening.

Suddenly the Canary uttered a sharp little chirp.

"The geranium just told me why it's unhappy," the Canary said to the others in the Playroom.



The Canary began warbling to the geranium in its clay pot.

"Why?" asked Teddy the Stuffed Bear. All the others in the room waited to hear the Canary's next words.

Missed the Garden

"It told me," said the Canary, "that it misses the garden where it grew all last summer. It wants to go out there again, even though the ground is covered with snow and the cold winter's wind is blowing. I said that it would freeze if it were out in the garden now. But it doesn't know what freezing means. It still wants to go out."

Then Knarf and Hanid and Teddy the Stuffed Bear and General Tin and Mr Punch all put their heads together to see if they could think of some way to let the geranium have its garden without going into the freezing cold.

Finally Hanid thought of what to do.

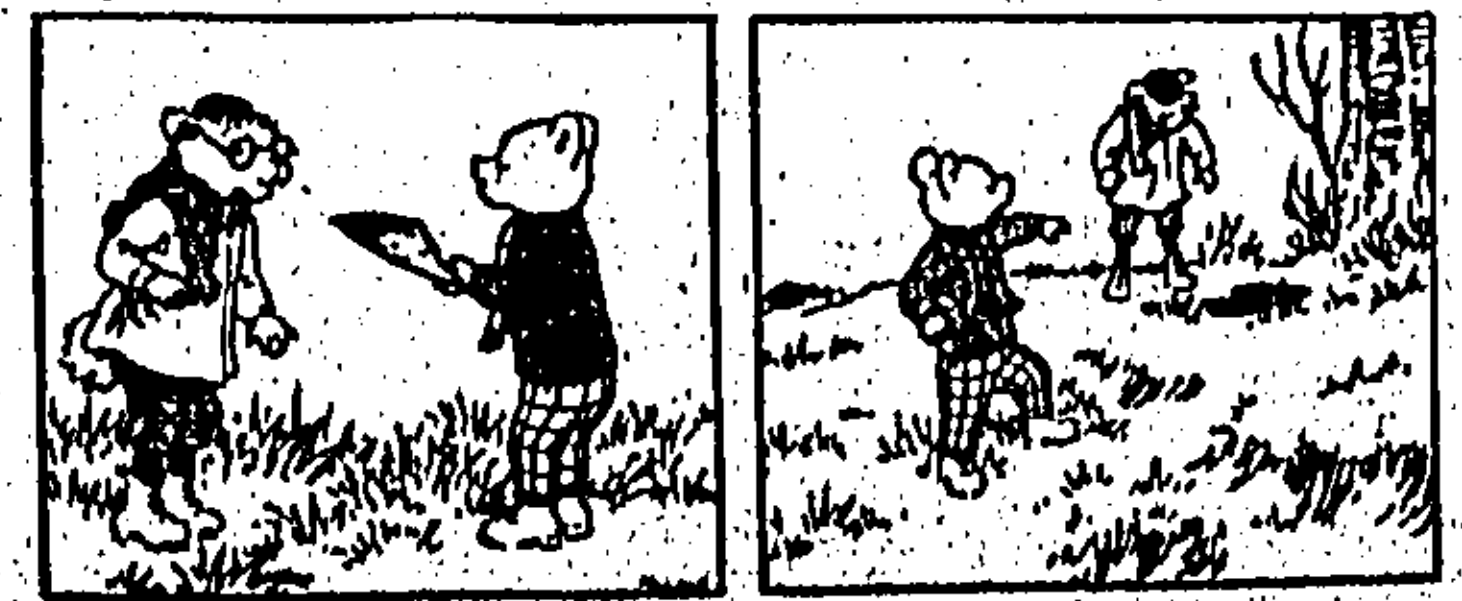
Hanid called up to the Canary: "Tell the geranium," she said, "to stretch its leaves close to the window and look out. Then it will be able to see the garden without being there."

And that's what the Canary told the geranium. And that's what the geranium did.

It stretched its leaves until they were as close to the glass of the windows as they could get. It was almost like being in the garden, and yet it was still in the Playroom.

And that's how the geranium grew, all winter long, stretched against the window-pane, looking out at the garden it loved so much.

Rupert and the Black Spark—21



On the edge of the Common, Rupert meets one of his pals, Bingo, the brainy pup, and in order to give himself a rest he tells him all the story. "But it sounds impossible!" gasps Bingo. "I don't see how even a conjuror could tell a lovely spark where its pals have gone! Anyway, I love puzzles, and I'd like to stop and think about this one." Then I wish you'd keep an eye on that spark while I run to the conjuror's house," says Rupert. "A spark's a pretty, pop, heavy-to-carry." Right, says Bingo.

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WOMANSENSE

Model Creation by London Milliner



"Souffle," made of pleated white silk organdie, was one of the hats seen by the Princess Royal, when attending the show of model hats by Elfreide, the Bond Street milliner, at the Dorchester Hotel, London.—Express Photo.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

For a new twist to French toast, blend two parts peanut butter and one part honey, and spread a generous two-tablespoons of the mixture between two slices of bread. Dip in the usual egg-milk mixture and fry in a small amount of fat, or

bake in a hot oven for about 40 minutes.

Strong tea diluted with a little water makes an excellent antique-like stain for pine wood. When it dries, cover the furniture with two thin coats of

fresh white shellac. Wax when thoroughly dry.

To remove milk stains from glasses, fill them with warm water and a little baking soda and let them stand a while.

To keep flies and other insects off paint before it dries, add one or two tablespoons of oil of citronella or oil of wintergreen to each gallon of paint.

An ordinary paint brush to dust furniture if it has a curved design. The brush does a good cleaning job and saves time.

Waxing the slats of venetian blinds makes dusting easier.

Light scratches on mahogany furniture often can be made less noticeable by painting with iodine or mercurchrome, depending on which is the better colour match.

Confessions of A Dress Designer

By Dorothy Barkley

LONDON.

BESIDES taking the number 25 bus down Bond Street, there are many ways into Mayfair couture.

But few of the would-be designers, who dream of their names in lights amongst the Top Twelve, would think of approaching it in the way that Hardy Amies did.

In his book, "Just So Far," published recently (Collins, 15s), he tells how, before going into the fashion business, he taught American children the three R's at the English school in Antipps; worked with a Paris firm of carriers and customs agents; helped to run a wall tile factory in Germany; and was employed as a weighing machine salesman in England.

Now, at 44, he is a member of the Incorporated Society of London Fashion Designers and, as dressmaker to the Queen, was responsible for many of the Queen's dresses for her Tour.

His book, he explains, is not an autobiography of himself, but the biography of a business. Personal views of the map behind this business:

FASHION TODAY: The whole tendency can be summed up as being an attempt to romanticise clothing. The opposite to being classic, but just hard-boiled, for it is thus that the straight clothes of the Twenties appear to me.

THE QUEEN: To me, Queen Elizabeth II typifies all that I admire most in the English women's attitude to dress. When she goes to Ascot races she is prepared to take every care to appear beautifully and appropriately dressed; but is really much more interested in the sport—the sport of Kings and Queens. The elegance achieved is therefore quite effortless.

THIS IDEAL WOMAN: I am often asked if I have any particular woman in mind when I am designing a collection. The answer is no. It is an ideal woman for whom one works, and the ideal woman, of course, changes her shape as do the

fashions which clothe her. She has put at least three inches on to her hips in the last fifteen years. I have always taken it for granted that her bank balance has swollen likewise.

THE MODEL GIRL: We like a girl to be about 5 feet 8 inches in her stockings feet; we look first of all for narrow waist and a good bust. The most important thing is to be able to move elegantly, and secondly to have a sense of clothes and how to put them on. This latter is the great gift of the famous Barbara Gonten, who actually moves rather ungainfully.

IT'S THE LANGUAGE

PERFUME: Paris is a city famous for its scents, and London is not. The French language lends itself to happy titles. Amour, Amour, and Vert Vert sound prettier than "Love, Love" or "Green Wind". I would not see the point of sponsoring a scent unless it were typically British in its smell and name. I have not yet found the former, and for the latter the only appropriate names were of the category of "Fair Play" or "Slit Upper Lip".

THERE ARE FREAKS

DRESS DESIGNERS: They are like horticulturists. They can produce freak growths. And often do.

WHAT IT TAKES: The three most important requisites are invention, intelligence and taste. These cannot be taught.

FABRICS: I hate all fabrics which try to master me. I hate patterns that can be used only one way up. I hate bold stripes and checks that have to be manipulated in one way only, and above all I hate bordered fabrics.

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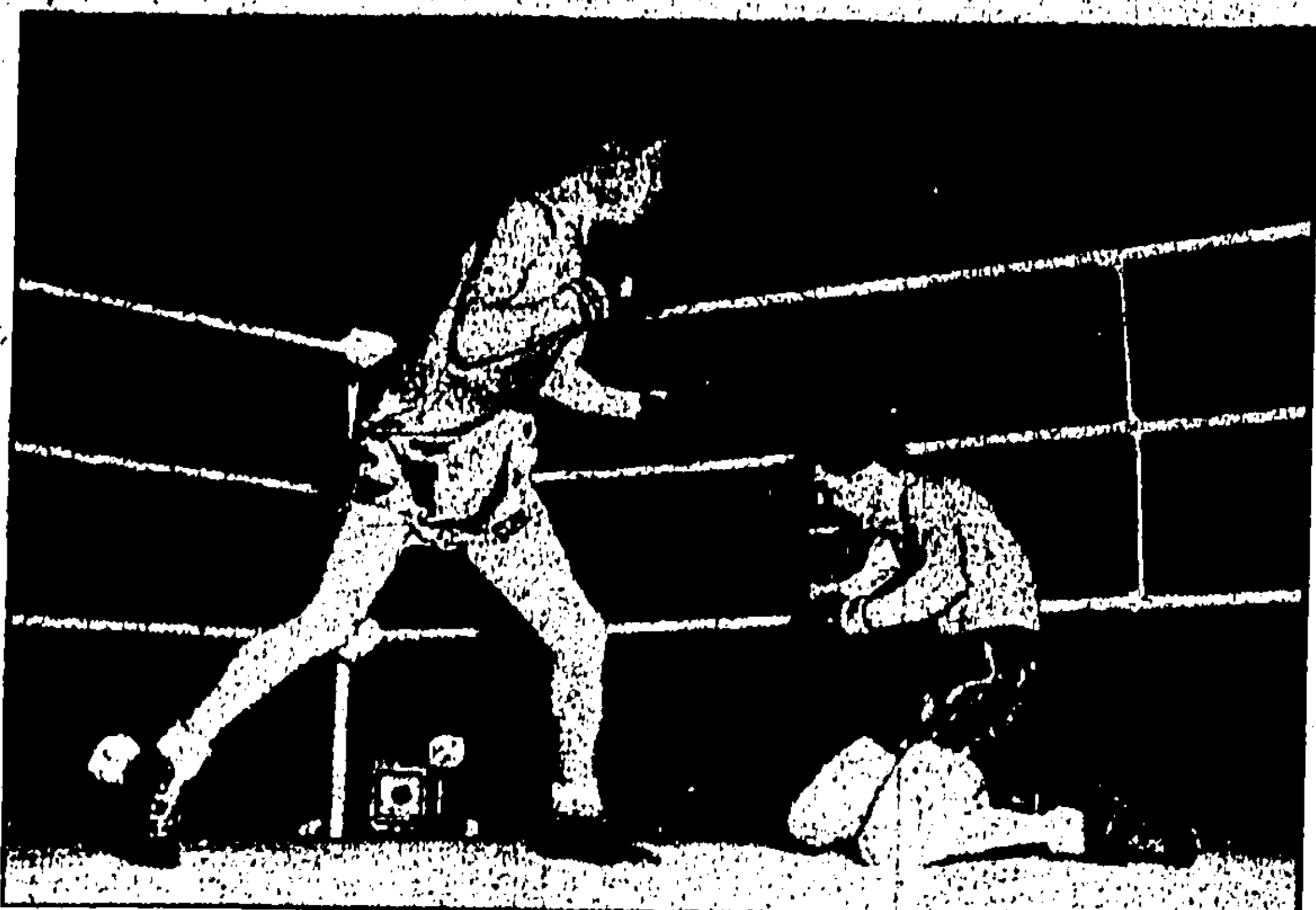
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THERE ARE FREAKS

DAI DOWER KNOCKS OUT TERRY ALLEN



Terry Allen on his knees, unable to beat the count after receiving a knock-out right from Dai Dower.

The Kremlin Is After The World Soccer Cup

Frankfurt, Apr. 6. The Soviets have launched an all-out drive to gain supremacy in international football after their upset victory in the recent Ice Hockey World Championships in Sweden and other successes in international sporting meets, reports gathered by the United Press from both East and West German sports publications revealed.

Russian attempts to battle their way into the top international football class during the 1952 Olympics ended in failure when the Soviet XI did not survive the first round.

Because of their poor showing in the Helsinki tournament, the Soviet Olympic football team for a short time fell into disgrace with Red sports leaders.

As a result of the failure of the Olympic experiment, the ZISRA Army soccer team, which largely represented Soviet Russia in Helsinki, was taken out of the "A" Championship group in 1952.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Olympic soccer contingent was fully rehabilitated, according to reports in the West German sports magazine "Der Kicker."

Soviet sports papers also suddenly toned down their biting remarks about the Olympic team's bad showing and gave the players "lack of international experience" as the main reason for their failure in the Finnish capital.

ALL-OUT OFFENSIVE

Meanwhile, the Soviets have launched an all-out "football offensive" with the final goal to win undisputed mastery in the sport in future international championships, such as the 1956 Olympics or the 1958 World Soccer Championships.

"When we play in the West again after sufficient preparation," Der Kicker quoted the Soviet chief football trainer in its latest edition in a report from Moscow, "when we play in a world championship, we will return to our homeland as the great victors—like our ice-hockey team."

"A Blessing" Says MCC Manager

Kingston, Jamaica, Apr. 6. Mr. C. H. Palmer, Manager of the MCC team on tour in the West Indies, said today before leaving for England that it was a blessing that the Test match honours were divided.

"The series has been marred by many incidents—often magnified out of all proportion by too many people—and these unfortunately produced growing acrimony which everyone on each side must regret."

"It is comforting that the last Test while played keenly was an exhilarating performance which did much to create more amicable relations," Mr. Palmer said.

On the subject of umpiring, Mr. Palmer suggested the creation of a panel of the best umpires in the islands. On future tours these umpires should officiate in the early minor matches and the best of them in the opinion of the two captains be made available for all the Tests.—Reuter.

HOME RUGGER RESULTS

London, Apr. 6. Rugby Union results today were:
Exeter 13, Newport 14.
Liverpool 3, Bickenhead Park 3.
Tolington 0, Torquay 11.—Reuter.

LEAGUE BADMINTON

MEN'S "A" DIVISION FINAL BETWEEN CRAIGENGOWER AND CHINESE "Y" TONIGHT

By "ARGONAUT"

The quest for the Colony's top team shuttle honours reaches its climax this evening at St Teresa's Hall when the defending champions, Chinese YMCA, will be pitted against Craigenower in the final play-off for the Men's "A" League Championship.

All Junior Championship matches are being held over because of this match which is expected to draw a capacity crowd.

Badminton of a high standard and many close games should be the main features of this third clash between the two clubs.

In the first meeting Craigenower lost a golden opportunity of topping the champions when D. C. Lau conceded the deciding singles set to W. F. Foo by 14-15 after leading by 14-9.

In the return match, however, Craigenower, strengthened by the return of Robert Tay in their line-up, returned the compliments with a similar score.

The match tonight is expected to be as close as the first two meetings, with the issue dependent on the form of the night, although on paper and on comparative results in other matches Craigenower seem to hold a one-set margin of superiority over their opponents.

Speculation is rife as to whether the Chinese YMCA will play Foo, who is undoubtedly their second best singles player, in the third singles game to offset that margin of advantage held by the Valley club.

Although Colony Champion Ramon Young can be depended upon to take two singles sets for the "Y," Craigenower with Bill Funk, Robert Tay and Jimmy Koo in their line-up are expected to take at least three of the singles sets.

In the doubles Craigenower are a better balanced team, with either of their two pairs not only capable of edging out Chinese YMCA's W. C. Chung and P. H. Wong but also their Colony Champion pair of Ramon Young and W. F. Foo.

Whatever the result may be, badminton fans can be assured of a thrilling match tonight with every player going out for all he is worth.

The following are expected to be the line-ups:

Chinese YMCA: R. Young, W. F. Foo, P. H. Wong, W. C. Chung, S. K. Wong and Lam Ming-tak.

Craigenower: Bill Funk, Robert Tay, Jimmy Koo, D. C. Lau and K. C. Wong.

THE CHAMPIONSHIPS

Yesterday's Colony Junior Championship matches failed to come up to expectations.

In the main event of the night, Craigenower's P. V. Yap failed to produce anywhere near his best form when he went down to the top-seeded Rezerlo representative, F. Rozario, by 6-15 and 8-15.

Japanese Arrive For Boston Marathon

Boston, Apr. 6. Three Japanese runners arrived today to complete their training here for the Boston Marathon on April 19.

Keizo Yamada, who set a new Boston Marathon record of 2 hours, 18 minutes and 51 seconds last year, was not among them. Their manager, Hiroshi Ito, an Osaka sports writer, said Yamada was unable to regain his spectacular form after returning home.

It was accompanied by Kazuo Nishida, who finished fourth here a year ago, and Kuroo Hiroshima, who was eighth, and a newcomer, Nobuyoshi Sadanaga.—Reuter.

COLONY FENCING CHAMPIONSHIP

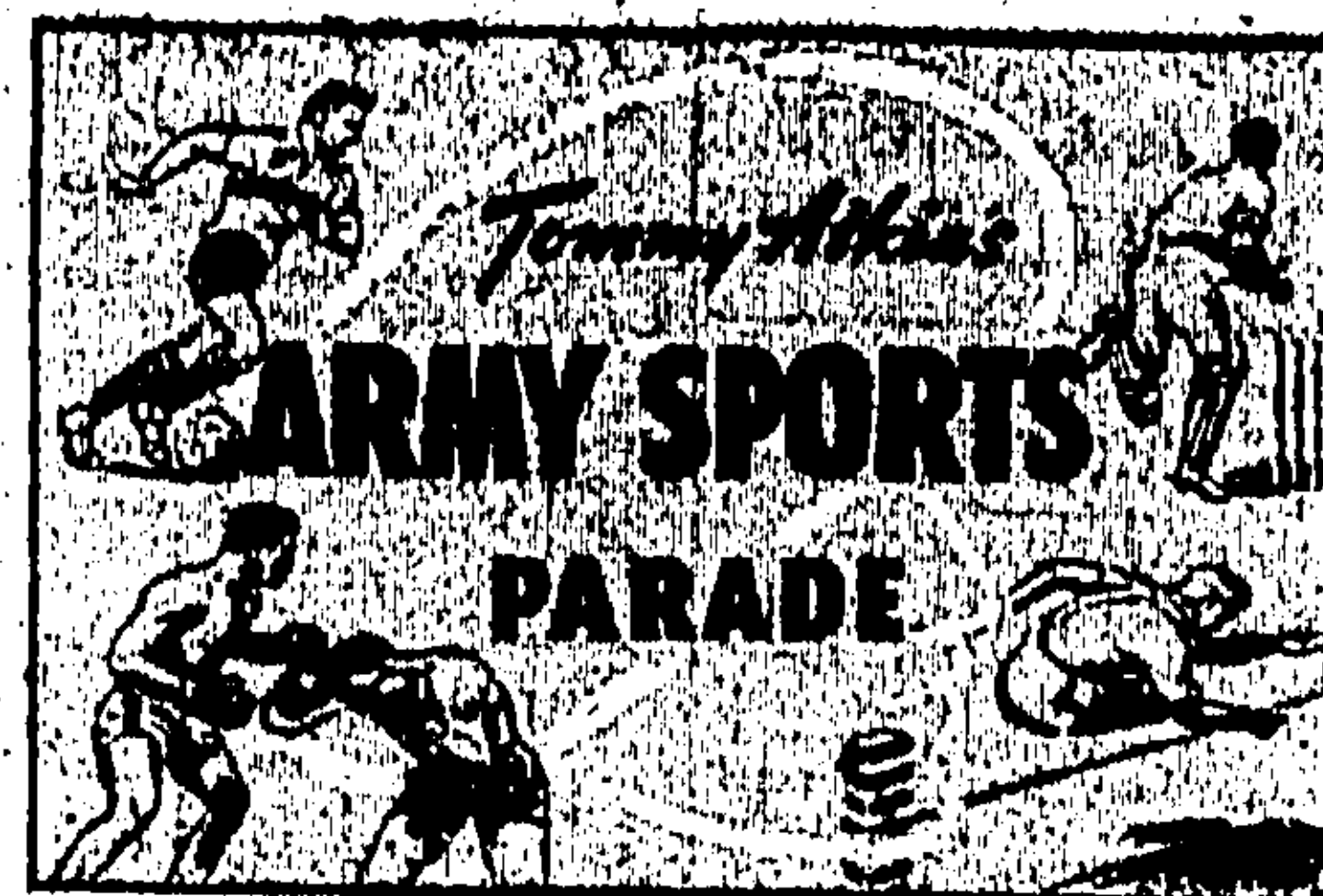
Following are the results of the Colony Fencing Championship (Open) Finals held at the European YMCA last night:

1.—Williams, 2.—Grose-Hodge, 3.—Day, 4.—O'Farrell, 5.—Leng Sing-uen, 6.—Hung Hak-to, 7.—Marcel, 8.—Freeman, 9.—Palmer.

A barrage fought between Williams and Grose-Hodge, both did much to create more amicable relations," Mr. Palmer said.

On the subject of umpiring, Mr. Palmer suggested the creation of a panel of the best umpires in the islands. On future tours these umpires should officiate in the early minor matches and the best of them in the opinion of the two captains be made available for all the Tests.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS



The Army hockey players step worthily into the place of honour in the Tommy Atkins Sports Parade this week by reason of their magnificent victory over Rezerlo 'A' on Sunday which gave them the League Championship for this season.

The play of the team throughout the season has been of the highest standard both in skill and in sportsmanship and the military community in the Colony can be justifiably proud of its success.

The game on Sunday has been reported as one of the best seen in Hongkong this season and a visitor who arrived here only last Thursday, and who saw the match, told me afterwards that he was really astonished at the standard of the play.

This visitor, who has been living in India for the last eight months, is real hockey enthusiast and has been directly interested in the game in that country, but he assured me that it is a long time since last he was as thrilled as he was during the pulsating closing minutes of the tussle at the Rezerlo ground.

I thought it would be interesting to ask him who he thought were the stars of the winning Army side. He said that he thought the team had won by good team play and team spirit but he had a special word of praise for goalkeeper Bonall, Petterson, Forde, Westmacott and Teyan.

MINOR UNITS FINAL
The Royal Army Pay Corps have been prominent in many fields of sports during the season and today at the Club Stadium the representatives of the Command Pay Office have a chance to bring their sporting activities to a fitting conclusion when they tackle 15 Field Park Squadron, R.E. in the final of the Minor Units Soccer Cup.

This should be an excellent game and there is sure to be a lot of regimental interest in it. The CPO will have Smith and Riley in their side and these two players, who have recently been playing with the Army 'B' team, may just swing the game in their favour, but it will be a close affair which will only be won by the narrowest of margins in favour of either side.

Boxing came back to Lyemun last week when for the first time since the liberation the HKCTU staged an inter-platoon tournament. The competition was confined to novices and while science was often lacking the same could not be said of enthusiasm.

The Chinese boys entered into the show with complete abandon and Mrs. Jerrard-Tull, wife of the Commanding Officer, had the pleasure of presenting the prizes to the winning team from No 3 Platoon.

FENCING WINNERS
The Leat Force Inter-Unit and Individual Fencing Championships have now been completed and here for the record book are the results:

Inter-Unit Light Weapons: 1st—HQLF 38 pts; 2nd—1st R. Norfolk 16 pts.
Inter-Unit Bayonet: 1st—1st R. Norfolk 4 bouts; 2nd—RASC 1 bout.
Individual Championships: Foil—1st—Sgt. Nicol, SIB; 2nd—SSI Freeman, APTC; Epee—1st—SSI Freeman, APTC; 2nd—Lt. Palmer, 72 LAA, Regt. RA.

Sabre—1st—SSI. Pearce, APTC; 2nd—Sgt. Day, Essex; 1st R. Norfolk.
Bayonet—1st—Sgt. Day, Essex; 1st R. Norfolk; 2nd—Cpl. Bonall, 1st R. Norfolk.

The HQLF winning team in the light weapons event was Major G. P. Brower, Capt. Eberhardt, SSI Docherty and Sgt. Nicol. Four teams competed in this event.

Major G. P. Brower who has done so much to popularize fencing in the Colony was in brilliant form and was victorious in all his six bouts.

An interested visitor during the Championships was Major General R. C. Cruddas who attended the final of the team event last Friday.

The news that the Army soccer team is not after all going to Manila will come as a disappointment to the players. It appears that some insurmountable difficulties were encountered and with the current heavy calls on the players the fixture just could not be fitted into the already weighty programme.

It is understood, however, that the Army team will be invited to visit Macao and if this trip is fixed up it will in part compensate the players for their disappointment in not going to Manila.

Incidentally, I am told that at the after-match dinner in connection with the Hongkong-Macao Interport game last Sunday, Fraser, the captain of the Hongkong side, distinguished himself with a bright little speech.

SNIPPETS... H.K. Signals Regt. surprising but worthy winners over 7th Tanks by 2-0 in final of Hockey Championship. RASC collect the Hockey Plate with a 3-2 win over 1st Kings. ACC news notes: Noted by the Army soccer officials, Buckley, the Army right back, sails aboard the HMCS "Lancaster" tomorrow—Bon Voyage and a successful future! Congratulations to 8th Coy on his progress in the Colony. Signals Regt. and 7th Tanks.



London Express Service.

Team Of Four Contract Bridge

The Team of Four Championship Tournament for the International Films Cup will begin on Thursday, April 22, at the Club de Recreo. It was announced by the Hongkong Contract Bridge Association today.

While entries have not yet been closed, it is estimated that sixteen teams will compete for the championship this year.

Last year's winners were Charles Pan, P. C. Shui, T. Y. Chang, David Miao, S. C. Sun, and Richard Pan.

Entries may be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. R. E. Desai, 303 Union Building, or to any member of the Committee.

NEW TERRITORIES

FANLING UN LONG & SHEUNG SHUI DISTRICTS.

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Highest Ever Standard In Asian Athletics

By "RECORDER"

The Second Asian Games at Manila next month should see the Japanese, leaders in Asian athletics by a very wide margin since the turn of the century, being closely challenged by the rest of the Asian nations.

The record books of Pakistan, India and Nationalist China have been largely rewritten in the past few weeks. In fact, all Pakistan's records, except one, were broken this year.

The following are the best performances by Asian athletes since January 1 this year:

100 METRES DASH

100 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	12.0
100 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	12.1
100 Karim Singh (India)	12.2
100 Kirpal Singh (India)	12.3
100 Santiago (India)	12.4
100 M. Gabriel (India)	12.5
100 Joginder Singh (India)	12.6
100 J. B. Joseph (India)	12.7
100 Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	12.8
100 Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	12.9
100 Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	13.0
100 Pedro Subido (Phil.)	13.1
100 Gopur Azar (Phil.)	13.2

Wind aided or otherwise doubtful marks:

100 M. Gabriel (India)	12.0
100 S. K. Upadhyaya (India)	12.1
100 Muhammad Aham (Pakistan)	12.2
100 Balwant Singh (India)	12.3
100 Tora Kiyofuji (Japan)	12.4
100 H. Hara (Japan)	12.5
100 H. Teshigahara (Japan)	12.6

200 METRES DASH

200 Muhammad Aham (Pakistan)	25.0
200 Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	25.1
200 Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	25.2
200 Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	25.3
200 Gopur Azar (Phil.)	25.4
200 M. Gabriel (India)	25.5
200 J. B. Joseph (India)	25.6
200 Kirpal Singh (India)	25.7
200 Karim Singh (India)	25.8
200 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	25.9
200 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	26.0
200 Santiago (India)	26.1
200 M. Gabriel (India)	26.2
200 Joginder Singh (India)	26.3
200 J. B. Joseph (India)	26.4
200 Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	26.5
200 Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	26.6
200 Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	26.7
200 Pedro Subido (Phil.)	26.8
200 Gopur Azar (Phil.)	26.9
200 M. Gabriel (India)	27.0

400 METRES

400 J. B. Joseph (India)	48.0
400 Kirpal Singh (India)	48.1
400 Karim Singh (India)	48.2
400 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	48.3
400 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	48.4
400 Santiago (India)	48.5
400 M. Gabriel (India)	48.6
400 Joginder Singh (India)	48.7
400 J. B. Joseph (India)	48.8
400 Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	48.9
400 Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	49.0
400 Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	49.1
400 Pedro Subido (Phil.)	49.2
400 Gopur Azar (Phil.)	49.3
400 M. Gabriel (India)	49.4
400 J. B. Joseph (India)	49.5
400 Kirpal Singh (India)	49.6
400 Karim Singh (India)	49.7
400 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	49.8
400 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	49.9
400 Santiago (India)	50.0

800 METRES

800 J. B. Joseph (India)	1:53.0
800 Kirpal Singh (India)	1:53.1
800 Karim Singh (India)	1:53.2
800 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	1:53.3
800 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	1:53.4
800 Santiago (India)	1:53.5
800 M. Gabriel (India)	1:53.6
800 Joginder Singh (India)	1:53.7
800 J. B. Joseph (India)	1:53.8
800 Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	1:53.9
800 Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	1:54.0
800 Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	1:54.1
800 Pedro Subido (Phil.)	1:54.2
800 Gopur Azar (Phil.)	1:54.3
800 M. Gabriel (India)	1:54.4
800 J. B. Joseph (India)	1:54.5
800 Kirpal Singh (India)	1:54.6
800 Karim Singh (India)	1:54.7
800 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	1:54.8
800 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	1:54.9
800 Santiago (India)	1:55.0

1,500 METRES RUN

1,500 J. B. Joseph (India)	5:02.0
1,500 Kirpal Singh (India)	5:02.1
1,500 Karim Singh (India)	5:02.2
1,500 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	5:02.3
1,500 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	5:02.4
1,500 Santiago (India)	5:02.5
1,500 M. Gabriel (India)	5:02.6
1,500 Joginder Singh (India)	5:02.7
1,500 J. B. Joseph (India)	5:02.8
1,500 Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	5:02.9
1,500 Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	5:03.0
1,500 Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	5:03.1
1,500 Pedro Subido (Phil.)	5:03.2
1,500 Gopur Azar (Phil.)	5:03.3
1,500 M. Gabriel (India)	5:03.4
1,500 J. B. Joseph (India)	5:03.5
1,500 Kirpal Singh (India)	5:03.6
1,500 Karim Singh (India)	5:03.7
1,500 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	5:03.8
1,500 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	5:03.9
1,500 Santiago (India)	5:04.0

5,000 METRES RUN

5,000 J. B. Joseph (India)	16:14.0
5,000 Kirpal Singh (India)	16:14.1
5,000 Karim Singh (India)	16:14.2
5,000 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	16:14.3
5,000 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	16:14.4
5,000 Santiago (India)	16:14.5
5,000 M. Gabriel (India)	16:14.6
5,000 Joginder Singh (India)	16:14.7
5,000 J. B. Joseph (India)	16:14.8
5,000 Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	16:14.9
5,000 Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	16:15.0
5,000 Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	16:15.1
5,000 Pedro Subido (Phil.)	16:15.2
5,000 Gopur Azar (Phil.)	16:15.3
5,000 M. Gabriel (India)	16:15.4
5,000 J. B. Joseph (India)	16:15.5
5,000 Kirpal Singh (India)	16:15.6
5,000 Karim Singh (India)	16:15.7
5,000 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	16:15.8
5,000 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	16:15.9
5,000 Santiago (India)	16:16.0

10,000 METRES RUN

10,000 J. B. Joseph (India)	31:55.0
10,000 Kirpal Singh (India)	31:55.1
10,000 Karim Singh (India)	31:55.2
10,000 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	31:55.3
10,000 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	31:55.4
10,000 Santiago (India)	31:55.5
10,000 M. Gabriel (India)	31:55.6
10,000 Joginder Singh (India)	31:55.7
10,000 J. B. Joseph (India)	31:55.8
10,000 Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	31:55.9
10,000 Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	31:56.0
10,000 Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	31:56.1
10,000 Pedro Subido (Phil.)	31:56.2
10,000 Gopur Azar (Phil.)	31:56.3
10,000 M. Gabriel (India)	31:56.4
10,000 J. B. Joseph (India)	31:56.5
10,000 Kirpal Singh (India)	31:56.6
10,000 Karim Singh (India)	31:56.7
10,000 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	31:56.8
10,000 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	31:56.9
10,000 Santiago (India)	31:57.0

3,000 METRES STEEPLECHASE

3,000 Dulu Ram (India)	9:24.0
3,000 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	9:24.1
3,000 Karim Singh (India)	9:24.2
3,000 Kirpal Singh (India)	9:24.3
3,000 J. B. Joseph (India)	9:24.4
3,000 Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	9:24.5
3,000 Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	9:24.6
3,000 Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	9:24.7
3,000 Pedro Subido (Phil.)	9:24.8
3,000 Gopur Azar (Phil.)	9:24.9
3,000 M. Gabriel (India)	9:25.0
3,000 J. B. Joseph (India)	9:25.1
3,000 Kirpal Singh (India)	9:25.2
3,000 Karim Singh (India)	9:25.3
3,000 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	9:25.4
3,000 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	9:25.5
3,000 Santiago (India)	9:25.6
3,000 M. Gabriel (India)	9:25.7
3,000 Joginder Singh (India)	9:25.8
3,000 J. B. Joseph (India)	9:25.9
3,000 Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	9:26.0
3,000 Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	9:26.1
3,000 Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	9:26.2
3,000 Pedro Subido (Phil.)	9:26.3
3,000 Gopur Azar (Phil.)	9:26.4
3,000 M. Gabriel (India)	9:26.5
3,000 J. B. Joseph (India)	9:26.6
3,000 Kirpal Singh (India)	9:26.7
3,000 Karim Singh (India)	9:26.8
3,000 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	9:26.9
3,000 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	9:27.0

400 METRES HURDLES

400 J. B. Joseph (India)	1:02.0
400 Kirpal Singh (India)	1:02.1
400 Karim Singh (India)	1:02.2
400 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	1:02.3
400 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	1:02.4
400 Santiago (India)	1:02.5
400 M. Gabriel (India)	1:02.6
400 Joginder Singh (India)	1:02.7
400 J. B. Joseph (India)	1:02.8
400 Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	1:02.9
400 Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	1:03.0
400 Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	1:03.1
400 Pedro Subido (Phil.)	1:03.2
400 Gopur Azar (Phil.)	1:03.3
400 M. Gabriel (India)	1:03.4
400 J. B. Joseph (India)	1:03.5
400 Kirpal Singh (India)	1:03.6
400 Karim Singh (India)	1:03.7
400 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	1:03.8
400 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	1:03.9
400 Santiago (India)	1:04.0
400 M. Gabriel (India)	1:04.1
400 Joginder Singh (India)	1:04.2
400 J. B. Joseph (India)	1:04.3
400 Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	1:04.4
400 Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	1:04.5
400 Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	1:04.6
400 Pedro Subido (Phil.)	1:04.7
400 Gopur Azar (Phil.)	1:04.8
400 M. Gabriel (India)	1:04.9
400 J. B. Joseph (India)	1:05.0
400 Kirpal Singh (India)	1:05.1
400 Karim Singh (India)	1:05.2
400 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	1:05.3
400 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	1:05.4
400 Santiago (India)	1:05.5
400 M. Gabriel (India)	1:05.6
400 Joginder Singh (India)	1:05.7
400 J. B. Joseph (India)	1:05.8
400 Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	1:05.9
400 Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	1:06.0
400 Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	1:06.1
400 Pedro Subido (Phil.)	1:06.2
400 Gopur Azar (Phil.)	1:06.3
400 M. Gabriel (India)	1:06.4
400 J. B. Joseph (India)	1:06.5
400 Kirpal Singh (India)	1:06.6
400 Karim Singh (India)	1:06.7
400 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	1:06.8
400 Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	1:06.9
400 Santiago (India)	1:07.0

HIGH JUMP

High J. B. Joseph (India)	1.50m
High Kirpal Singh (India)	1.48m
High Karim Singh (India)	1.46m
High M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	1.44m
High Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	1.42m
High Santiago (India)	1.40m
High M. Gabriel (India)	1.38m
High Joginder Singh (India)	1.36m
High J. B. Joseph (India)	1.34m
High Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	1.32m
High Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	1.30m
High Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	1.28m
High Pedro Subido (Phil.)	1.26m
High Gopur Azar (Phil.)	1.24m
High M. Gabriel (India)	1.22m
High J. B. Joseph (India)	1.20m
High Kirpal Singh (India)	1.18m
High Karim Singh (India)	1.16m
High M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	1.14m
High Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	1.12m
High Santiago (India)	1.10m
High M. Gabriel (India)	1.08m
High Joginder Singh (India)	1.06m
High J. B. Joseph (India)	1.04m
High Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	1.02m
High Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	1.00m
High Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	0.98m
High Pedro Subido (Phil.)	0.96m
High Gopur Azar (Phil.)	0.94m
High M. Gabriel (India)	0.92m
High J. B. Joseph (India)	0.90m
High Kirpal Singh (India)	0.88m
High Karim Singh (India)	0.86m
High M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	0.84m
High Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	0.82m
High Santiago (India)	0.80m
High M. Gabriel (India)	0.78m
High Joginder Singh (India)	0.76m
High J. B. Joseph (India)	0.74m
High Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	0.72m
High Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	0.70m
High Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	0.68m
High Pedro Subido (Phil.)	0.66m
High Gopur Azar (Phil.)	0.64m
High M. Gabriel (India)	0.62m
High J. B. Joseph (India)	0.60m
High Kirpal Singh (India)	0.58m
High Karim Singh (India)	0.56m
High M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)	0.54m
High Abdul Khalik (Pakistan)	0.52m
High Santiago (India)	0.50m
High M. Gabriel (India)	0.48m
High Joginder Singh (India)	0.46m
High J. B. Joseph (India)	0.44m
High Genaro Cabrera (Phil.)	0.42m
High Stephen Kavali (Hongkong)	0.40m
High Hui Tien-tu (Taiwan)	0.38m
High Pedro Subido (Phil.)	0.36m
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High Kirpal Singh (India)	0.28m
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High Pedro Subido (Phil.)	0.00m
High Gopur Azar (Phil.)	0.00m
High M. Gabriel (India)	0.00m
High J. B. Joseph (India)	0.00m
High Kirpal Singh (India)	0.00m
High Karim Singh (India)	0.00m
High M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)</	

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"ANKING"	Singapore, Port Swettenham & Penang	Noon	8th Apr.
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	Leaves	Arrives
"ALCINOUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow 13th Apr.	14th Apr.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool & Dublin 23rd Apr.	24th Apr.
"CYCLOPS"	Glasgow, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, London & Hamburg 24th Apr.	25th Apr.
"PERSEUS"	Maracaibo, Liverpool & Glasgow 5th May	6th May
"LAOMEDON"	Liverpool & Glasgow 13th May	14th May

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails	Arrives
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool 11th Apr.	12th Apr.
"CYCLOPS"	do 11th Apr.	12th Apr.
"PERSEUS"	do 11th Apr.	12th Apr.
"LAOMEDON"	do 11th Apr.	12th Apr.
"ANTIOCHUS"	do 11th Apr.	12th Apr.
"CYCLOPS"	do 11th Apr.	12th Apr.
"PERSEUS"	do 11th Apr.	12th Apr.
"LAOMEDON"	do 11th Apr.	12th Apr.

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ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

	Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"DONA NATI"	Sailed	Sailed	10th Apr.
"MANALORE"	do	do	10th Apr.
"AJAX"	do	do	10th Apr.
"HAIKON"	do	do	10th Apr.
"AGAMEMNON"	13th Apr.	4th May	3rd June

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL and JAPAN

	Sails	Arrives
"MUNCASTER CASTLE"	19th Apr.	20th Apr.
"TELEMACHUS"	4th May	5th May
"DONA NATI"	10th Apr.	11th Apr.

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HK to London	10:40	11:00 a.m. Tuesday
HK to London	10:40	11:00 a.m. Wednesday
HK to London	10:40	11:00 a.m. Thursday
HK to London	10:40	11:00 a.m. Friday

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

For particulars please apply to:

Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.

1 Connaught Rd. Tel: 3033/8

Branch Office: 50 Connaught Rd. West. Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878

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A Service in memory of the late

Mrs. W. J. Stanton will be held

at St. John's Cathedral, Garden

Road, on Thursday April 8, at

2 p.m. The service will be con-

ducted by The Very Rev. Dean

Temple and has been arranged

by the Women's Auxiliary, Hong

Kong Society for the Protection

of Children. Will all friends kind-

ly accept this intimation as an

invitation to be present.

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TUITION GIVEN

DOROTHY Dancing School, highly

qualified teachers, English ballroom/

Latin American dances, strict

privacy. \$4.00 per lesson, 100 King's

Road, near Empire Cinema.

FOR SALE

"IMPERIAL BLUE" Air Mail

Writing Pads in two popular sizes

\$1.00 and \$1.50 each. Also "Imperial

Blue" envelopes in matching. Obtain-

able from "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixty-Fifth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, 9 Lee House Street, 4th Floor, Hongkong, on Thursday, 8th April, 1954, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1953, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 28th March, 1954 until Thursday, 8th April, 1954, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., LTD.
R. V. LEDERHOFER, Director.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th Mar., 1954.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD

Space for commercial

advertising should be

booked not later than

noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA

MORNING POST and the

CHINA MAIL 48 hours

before date of publication.

Special Announcements

and Classified Advertisements as usual.



THE BOYS' & GIRLS' CLUBS ASSOCIATION

Invites your support in helping to

train the Hongkong citizens of to-

morrow. Subscriptions should be

sent to: The Hon. Treasurer, The

Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association,

War Memorial Welfare Centre,

Southern Playground, Wanchai.

Telephone - 74431

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Queen's Building, Tel: 24451

HONGKONG to MARSEILLES in 24 days.
"VIET-NAM" sailing April 22nd
"CAMBODGE" sailing May 19th

HONGKONG to CASABLANCA in 30 days.
"IRAOUADY" sailing April 28th
"INDUS" sailing May 28th

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

R.M.S. "CORFU"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS:

Friday the 9th April, at 12.00 noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE:

Passengers are requested to send ALL baggage to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by noon on Thursday, 8th April, 1954.

SPECIAL NOTE:

With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION:

Passengers should embark between 9.30 a.m. and 11.00 a.m. on Friday, 9th April, 1954.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "TAIPING"

arr. 6th April, 1954

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will

be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen &

Douglas at Hong Kong & Kowloon

Wharf Godown at 10 a.m. on Satur-

day 10th April and Monday 12th

April 1954 and consignees' repre-

sentatives are requested to be present

during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents

Australian-oriental Line Ltd.

China Navigation Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, April 7, 1954.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/s "ANTIOCHUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will

be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen &

Douglas at Hong Kong & Kowloon

Wharf Godown at 10 a.m. on Satur-

day 10th April and Monday 12th

April 1954 and consignees' repre-

sentatives are requested to be present

during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents

Australian-oriental Line Ltd.

China Navigation Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, April 7, 1954.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	10th March	1st April
"CHUSAN"	1st April	17th April
"CANTON"	1st April	4th May

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards Leaves Hongkong Due London

"CORFU"	9th April	10th May
"CHUSAN"	2nd May	31st May
"CANTON"	12th May	12th June

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arriving	From
"BURAT"	10th April	UK
Homewards	Loading	For
"SOMALI"	10th April	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Casablanca, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for cargo of Oil in Bulk

Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARORA"	due 7th Apr.	from Japan
	sails 8th Apr.	for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Rangoon, & Chittagong
"SANTILA"	due 17th Apr.	from Calcutta
	sails 18th Apr.	for Japan

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORHILA"	In Port	from Persian Gulf
	sails 7th Apr.	for Japan
"UMARIA"	due 23rd Apr.	from Persian Gulf
	sails 25th Apr.	for Japan
"ORNA"	due 1st May	from Japan
	sails 2nd May	for Singapore, Madras, Colombo & Bombay

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

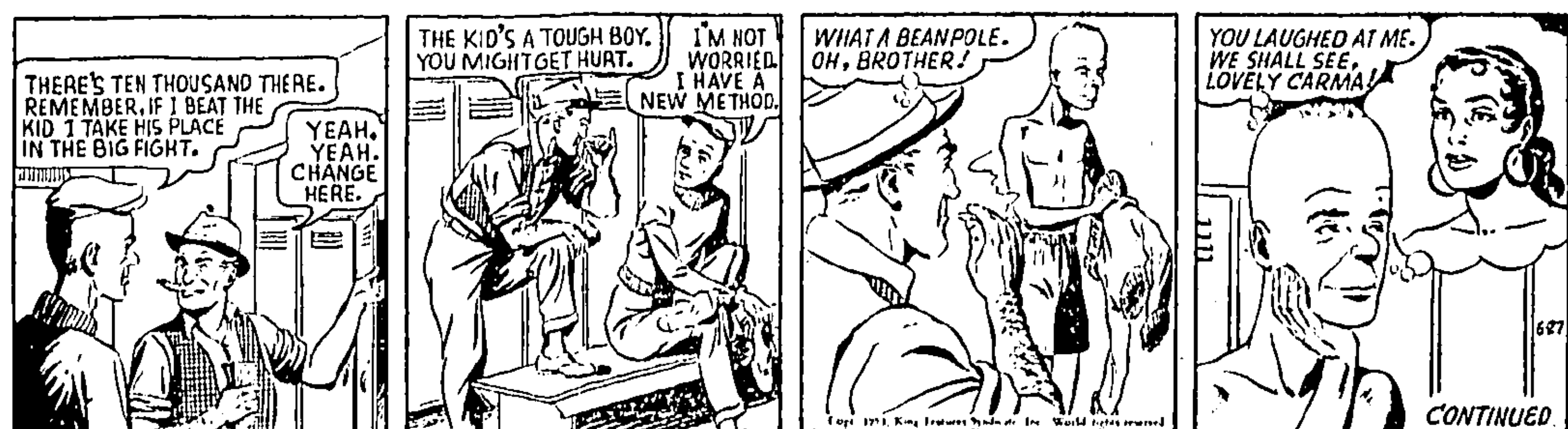
"NELLORE"	due 10th Apr.	from Japan
	sails 23rd Apr.	for Auckland, Wellington, Sydney & Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:-
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERNAND

By Mik



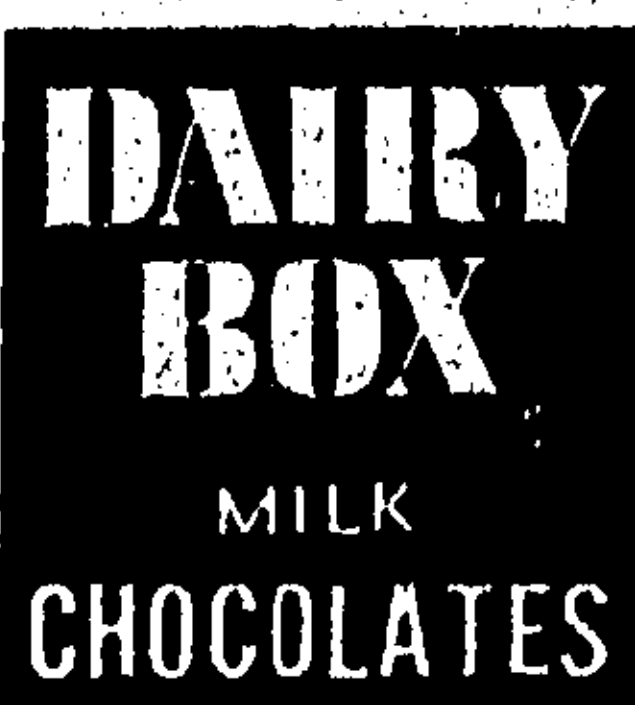
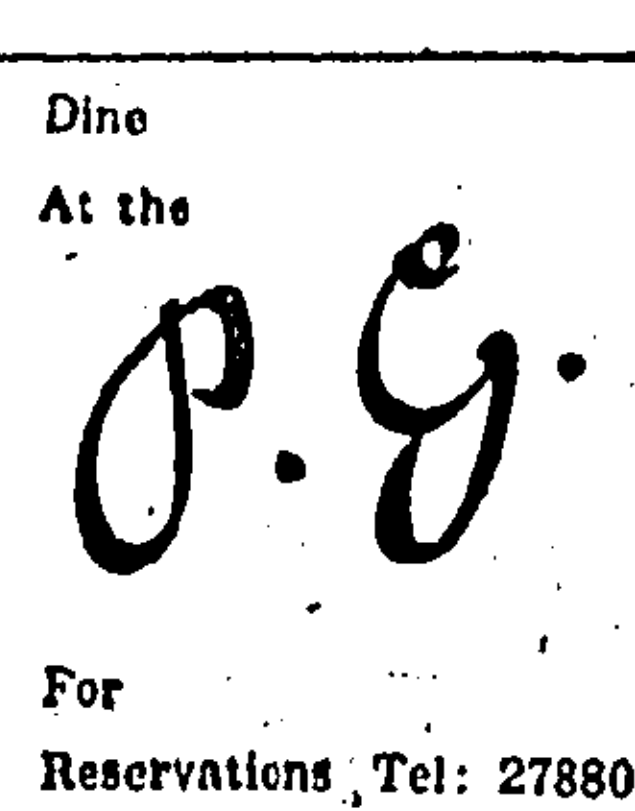
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Safety Tests For New Vickers Plane

Washington, Apr. 6.

A Civil Aeronautics Authority spokesman said that

the new Vickers Viscount turbo-prop

would have to pass United States

performance and safety

tests before American air-

lines were authorized to

use the British plane in

this country.

The spokesman said the Pre-

sident of Trans-Caribbean Air-

ways, Mr. Roy Chalk, had been

informed of the procedure

which must be followed before

he can make use of any Vis-

count.

Trans-Caribbean has a con-

tract with Vickers to purchase

two of the British turbo-prop

transports for about \$1,500,000.

The official said CAA had yet

to receive certain data requested

The Professor Likes Kissing



And, certainly, lovely Argentine film actress Professor Tilda Thamar shouldn't lack for partners to share her hobby. Tilda is a specialist in kissing but in her first British film "The Master Plan" which she is making at Brighton, Sussex, she's to be allowed just one small kiss. Why? Because she plays a secretary in love with a colonel and colonels are not as other men. They aren't allowed lingering kisses. Tilda really is a professor; she studied five years at the Academy of Fine Arts in her native Buenos Aires. Also, she speaks four languages—English, French, German and Spanish.—Reuterphoto.

Warning To The Working Women

A Review of "An Introduction to the Study of Industrial Relations" by Professor John Richardson, Allen & Unwin, 30/-

London, Apr. 6.

If "Equal Pay for Equal Work" became a fixed rule for both sexes, the employment of women would decrease, according to Professor John Richardson, of Leeds University.

In his new book "An Introduction to the Study of Industrial Relations" (published by Allen and Unwin, London—30/-); he declares that not only in the professions, but also in industry, the Civil Service and other occupations, the application of the principle of equal pay is economically sound and an expression of elementary social justice.

"But over a wide field, employers believe that men are more efficient, more resourceful and more productive, whether because of their greater strength, adaptability or wider experience," he says.

"In occupations where these differences exist, or where employers believe they exist, the wages of men will be higher than those of women. If in such occupations, equal rates were fixed for men and women, employers would prefer to employ men, and the employment of women would decline."

BIF Has More Exhibitors This Year

London. With over a month to go before the opening of the 1954 British Industries Fair, the number of exhibitors who have reserved space at Earls Court and Olympia exceeds last year's figure of 1,080. Applications are still being received at the rate of 40 per week.

This last-minute influx rush to exhibit is largely due to the popularity of the "shop window" scheme, introduced at the request of manufacturers who were anxious to participate but unwilling to bear the expense of equipping and manning an ordinary stand.

Over 280 of these "shop windows"—including 70 special show cases in the Jewellery Section—have already been sold, and the 120 still available are expected to be taken up shortly.

It is probable therefore that, though the London centres of the Fair will occupy a smaller ground area than last year, the variety of interest will be greater.

The proportion of new exhibitors is higher than at any post-war Fair, and the number of industrial innovations and developments on view will almost certainly be larger.

Meanwhile, the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, who run the heavy engineering section of the Fair, state that, apart from a few odd spaces, all available space at Castle Bromwich, both indoors and outdoors, is now filled. Many advances in technique and productivity will be displayed there in the building, electrical, engineering and hardware industries.

Professors trying to equal the men's output. Professor Richardson argues that the removal of prejudice against the employment of women would enable demand and supply to determine the pay of men and women should be equal.

Through the book, runs the theme that good human relations are at least as important for success in industry as technical efficiency, up-to-date machinery, lay-out and organisation.

An Art

Industrial relations is an art—the art of living together for the purposes of production. The fundamental purpose is to facilitate production by securing harmonious working associations between labour, management and capital.

"The main problems are not strikes and lock-outs but the regulation of working conditions on the promotion of better understanding between management and work people at the place of work."

A business is a social world in miniature. Attempts at coercion or the use of enjoiner against work people will fail to secure the best relations and high standards of efficiency. "Only by fair and friendly dealing, and above all by convincing work people that it is in their interests to work well, can good relations and productivity be gained."

Despite their passion for freedom, British workers often blind themselves with restrictive practices and "acquiescence" in slackness at work, making, no protest against those who injure their fellow men by failing to do a fair day's work.

In many countries, Professor Richardson writes, "doctrine of the class struggle have for many years unnecessarily disturbed industrial relations and have led many work people to worship false gods." Of Karl Marx's prediction of the decline and fall of capitalism, the Professor says that it has "no foundation."

He prefers, he says, something he read in a book of 1831: "Capital and labour are destined to journey together to the end of time."

"This is true," he adds. "Those who preach class war are either fools or knaves." Nationalisation eliminates the private capitalist, but the part played by management is usually greater than ever. Though some problems of in-

dustrial relations might be solved by socialism, most of them are common to both systems and are inherent in the organisation of production. Nationalised and other publicly owned industries, like privately owned industries, have experienced industrial unrest and have suffered from strikes. These problems, in varying forms, are a permanent feature of industrial relations, irrespective of the economic system.

"Not In Our Time"

A classless society in which all sections of the community are united in complete harmony and identity of interests "will not be established in our time, if ever."

Showing how industrial relations differ greatly according to the country, Professor Richardson says that Britain, with longer experience and traditions has evolved a smoother working system of collective bargaining than the United States. But in the United States there is less class-consciousness.

American operatives are also more "productively minded." They are dissatisfied with existing ways of doing things, do not impose restrictive practices so widely, but welcome new methods and new machines provided these give opportunity for bigger earnings.

Professor Richardson considers that as a direct incentive to production, profit-sharing schemes are much less effective than piece rates.

Professor Richardson is now in British Guiana investigating what further measures of social insurance the country can afford. In his book he writes that the difficult question of a social security policy is what proportion of the worker's earnings should be compulsorily deducted for use in ways dictated by the State. The principle should be to make deductions from wages only where the gains from compulsory social organisations can be shown to be substantial, and where the freedom, initiative and sense of responsibility of the individual would not be seriously undermined.

Otherwise there is danger of keeping people in tutelage and treating them as children when they should be free to work out their own destiny.

"The application of doctrinaire principles and the momentum of State machinery should be continually challenged. Greater freedom should be restored wherever this is likely to strengthen the moral fibre of individual character and personality."—China Mail Special.

Hermann Goring's Dream Is Coming True

The former "Hermann Goring Werke," which the occupying Powers once swore to level to the ground, installed last Wednesday Western Germany's most modern steel rolling mill.

The mill has cost nearly 90 million marks to build and its foundation stone was laid only one year and one month ago. Soon it will be producing the biggest steel castings in Europe, and will be working up to a yearly output of over four hundred thousand tons of rolled steel.

Over three thousand workmen have been finishing the job in record time. Many of the technicians come from Berlin and almost 90 per cent of the constructional work is being carried out by the Berlin firms of Siemens, Borsig, and A.E.G.

The Hermann Goring Werke, renamed the Reichswerke before the end of the war, is still managed by the holding company in Berlin which co-ordinates the output of over twenty firms, some of them as far off as Westphalia, but the great bulk of them in the Watenstedt-Salzgitter area.

It is astonishing to see Hermann Goring's dream coming true. In 1938 he planned a town of a quarter of a million people in this bleak and formerly backward area of Lower Saxony.

His intention was to create a "second Ruhr" on top of the immense deposits of iron ore with indicated reserves of at least 1,500 million tons. The ores are admittedly low grade, with an iron content of between 28 and 31 per cent, as opposed to the 65 per cent iron content of Swedish ores.

Goring intended to overcome this by making the new industrial area a major supplier of gas, electricity, and steel products.

The Goring plan foresaw a steel capacity for Watenstedt-Salzgitter of 4,500,000 tons a year. It foresaw the supplying of a wide area, including towns as far apart as Hannover, Gassel, Hildre, and Magdeburg, with gas and electric current.

TOWNSHIPS GREW

In 1938 whole townships came into existence and employment at the Reichswerke jumped to over 80,000. Iron ore mined in 1937 totalled 800,000 tons; by 1942 more than five million tons a year were coming from this single area.

The British Military Government placed the Reichswerke high on the list of industrial plants to be dismantled. It was argued that its output was "surplus to Germany's needs" and that the mining of low grade ores was "uneconomic."

But there were other reasons for the deliberate obliteration of the Goring plan. About seventy-five thousand foreign workers were employed in the Watenstedt-Salzgitter complex during the final stages of the war. They were badly housed and fed, and shockingly treated.

"The place had a black name," British officials responsible for ordering the dismantling of the Reichswerke said. "This is not the least of the reasons why it must go." It took these officials three years to make an inventory and the work of destruction only began at the end of 1948. Four steel plants and rolling mills were dismantled and transported abroad; nine out of the twelve blast-furnaces were pulled down; the forge, foundry, and one of the two coking coal plants were removed as reparations.

Watenstedt-Salzgitter "saved" the framework of its biggest hall by picking it up with a crowd of women and children when the Military Government authorities were trying to blow it up. Otherwise—apart from the indestructible iron ore mines—only about 20 per cent of its industrial potential remained.

REFUGEES' ARRIVAL

The East German refugees who flooded into the huddled camps left by the departing displaced persons were inevitably unemployed and the unemployment rate of the district became the highest in Germany. It was declared a distressed area.

Logically, the artificial township of Watenstedt-Salzgitter should then have died a lingering death.

But "Goring's dream was in no way crazy," one of the managers of the Reichswerke said. "On the contrary, it was a piece of rational planning which was only carried out in too much of a hurry because war was imminent. The dream began to come true after all."

First, a great deal of dismantled equipment began to return to the Reichswerke. Countries which were allocated this industrial plant deliberately deferred the whole purpose of reparations by shipping it back to Germany.

One blast-furnace—destined for Greece—never got farther than the free port in Hamburg harbour. There it awaited its repurchase by its original owners.

The state and then the Federal Government pumped money into the area in order to reduce unemployment. The Reichswerke management was able to prove to them that this was more economical than resettling the 50,000 refugees in other parts of Germany.

The management was able to show, for instance, that the investment in a ton of steel was only 300 marks, whereas it would be about a thousand marks in Bremen, where a new, large-scale project was being planned.

The East German refugees showed that they were the hardest workers and most frugal lives in the whole of Germany.

BURGEONED AGAIN

Just as the Volkswagen factory has benefited from refugee labour so the Watenstedt-Salzgitter complex burgeoned for the second time.

The iron ore mines produced a record output in 1952 of nearly six million tons. Gas deliveries to a wide area, including parts of the Soviet zone, restarted. Employment rose to almost 60,000 and unemployment dropped to 4,000 in 1953. This month it was just over 7,000.

Excellent labour relations were established. The management of the Reichswerke has instilled the system of workers' co-operation in the steel plants and iron ore mines.

The wages of unskilled workers with big responsibilities have been increased. Profits are being ploughed back into housing schemes and communal buildings for the camp-like suburbs of the "city that was built in one year."

Directors use almost astonishingly small cars. There has not been a single strike since the war. "We can make steel more cheaply than almost anywhere in Europe," it is said at the Reichswerke, "because the plant is ultra-modern and we have adopted British, American, and Belgian devices and learned a great deal from the example of Cobay."

New York Sugar Market

New York, Apr. 6. World No 4 sugar futures closed today 2 points higher to one point lower with sales of 280 contracts.

Domestic No 6 sugar futures closed unchanged to one point lower with sales of 210 contracts.

World futures held firm on short covering and trade buying in line with the firmer tone in raws. Domestic futures were relatively quiet and irregular. Future closings were:

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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1954.

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL
NEW
"SNORKEL"
PEN

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Sunshine, But It Certainly Shadow

MOST of those who come into the dock at the Old Street court look as though life was a struggle, and an air of poverty clings about them like a tattered, ill-fitting overcoat.

When Horace strode into the dock, therefore, there was a little of interest, a little of excitement, in the public gallery, for he looked so splendidly, so uniquely prosperous.

He is a man of magnificent build, in his fifties, perhaps, and when he had laid down his black Homburg hat on the dock bench, and adjusted his tie till its knot stood dead centre in his hard white collar, he indicated he was delighted to be at the court's service.

600 CIGARETTES

"YOU are charged," said the learned clerk, "with stealing yesterday, 300 cigarettes, the property of your employers. You are further charged with stealing another 300 cigarettes on some date between yesterday and June 2 last. How do you plead?"

"Guilty on both," Horace said briskly.

A policeman went into the witness-box to tell Mr H. F. R. Sturge, the magistrate, the details of Horace's crimes.

WATCHMAN

HE had been stopped in the street the day before, carrying one parcel of cigarettes. Another had been found at his lameth home.

"What does he do?" the magistrate asked.

"He's a watchman at the cigarette factory," the officer answered. "There are no previous convictions. He is married, has no children, and his wages were £10 a week."

"He's frequently off ill, I gather, with a complaint caused as a result of war injuries in the Home Guard. There is a representative from the cigarette factory to speak for him, sir."

THE BIG QUESTION

THE firm's man came forward, tall, spectacled, solemn. "Has there been much stealing lately?" the magistrate asked him.

"No, pilfering's been at a very low level," the firm's man replied.

"What about this man's job?" "I'm afraid," the representative sighed, and passed on to pleasanter things. "He did his work well," he said.

"Any questions to ask this gentleman?" Mr Sturge asked Horace.

"Yes," Horace said. "I could never make out why we watchman had to pay for our own torches."

"I don't think that really helps," said the magistrate. Horace bowed. He seemed glad to have the question off his chest.

THE STRUGGLE

"WHAT do you want to say?" the magistrate asked him. And at the question Horace's composure suddenly flew from him. He struggled and fought for words, and clutched at his throat with both hands, as though trying to release a stranglehold some invisible force had upon him. At last words came, but not easily.

"This dermatitis," he said, "made me a bit dodgy. Confuses me."

"I've no doubt it is an extremely distressing condition," said the magistrate, "but there are other distressing conditions human beings have to put up with. I have to ensure stealing remains at its present low level."

"The way to do that is to hit hard when it is discovered. I'm not going to send you to prison, but you will pay £5 on one charge, £10 on the other."

"Thank you, thank you, sir," Horace said. As suddenly as it had deserted him, his composure returned. He was calm, assured, contained. A man came into the sunshine again, from out of the shadows, the deep shadows of a prison sentence cast. "Good morning, sir, and thank you," he said, and marched out.

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OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

It's All Over Now, But It Certainly Was Grand!

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, April 2.

Well, it is all over now, but no one can say that it hasn't been grand. Although the Royal Yacht Gothic took the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh away yesterday, their influence will remain with us for a long, long time.

Looking back over the tour since that February 3 morning when Gothic sailed up Sydney Harbour, it can be said that everyone did all the things that they should have done, and generally speaking, done them more than ordinarily well.

In New South Wales we were inclined to sling darts at Premier Joe Cahill, but at least he did not spare himself, and if he did appear on the stage a little more than some people thought necessary, at least no one can accuse him of being after a gong, for Joe Cahill is an out-and-out Labour man who put it on record sometime ago that the best title anyone could have was plain mister.

The Western Australian flap was a little unfortunate, and certainly the Queen must have been more than somewhat bewildered by all the dithering that accompanied her change of programme for that part of the tour, the statements and counter-statements, long inaction, and the final dramatic dash by the Prime Minister from holidays.

None of the elaborate precautions, of course, were likely to protect the Queen or the Duke from polo, particularly as the precautions were more or less thrown to the wind.

The Queen was not supposed to handle anything from anybody in the West, yet she caused thunderous cheers when she accepted direct the wreath that she laid on the war memorial.

The Queen, it is understood, did not particularly want to protect herself, but she did want to help if it was a question of countering an epidemic. The only way to have stopped crowds gathering at any point where the Queen appeared would have been to have cut that part of the programme entirely—and the Queen and the Duke were the last people to want that.

There is one point in the Royal Cavalcade worth noting.

At an un-expected moment, the view of the WA President, of the Returned Soldier's League called for three cheers for the Queen and the Duke, and another for Prince Charles and Princess Anne.

Then a man in the crowd yelled: "What about Charlie's aunt?"

When the Duke realised that the man meant Princess Margaret he roared with laughter. And so now it is over. It has been something good to have—will be something good always to look back upon.

END OF THE ROAD

The end of the Royal Tour means the end of the road for most of Australia's brilliant soldiers.

Today, Lieut-General Frank Berryman leaves the army after 39 years' service. Frank Berryman has played an outstanding part in two world wars and ended his career as Director-General of the Royal Tour.

He was only a young man in the first war, but twice decorated in the second he planned the attack on Bardia and Tobruk in the Middle East and Lae and Numbad in New Guinea.

It is a foregone conclusion that very soon now he will be Sir Frank—an honour widely tipped for his outstanding part in the Royal Tour, but in any case, richly deserved.

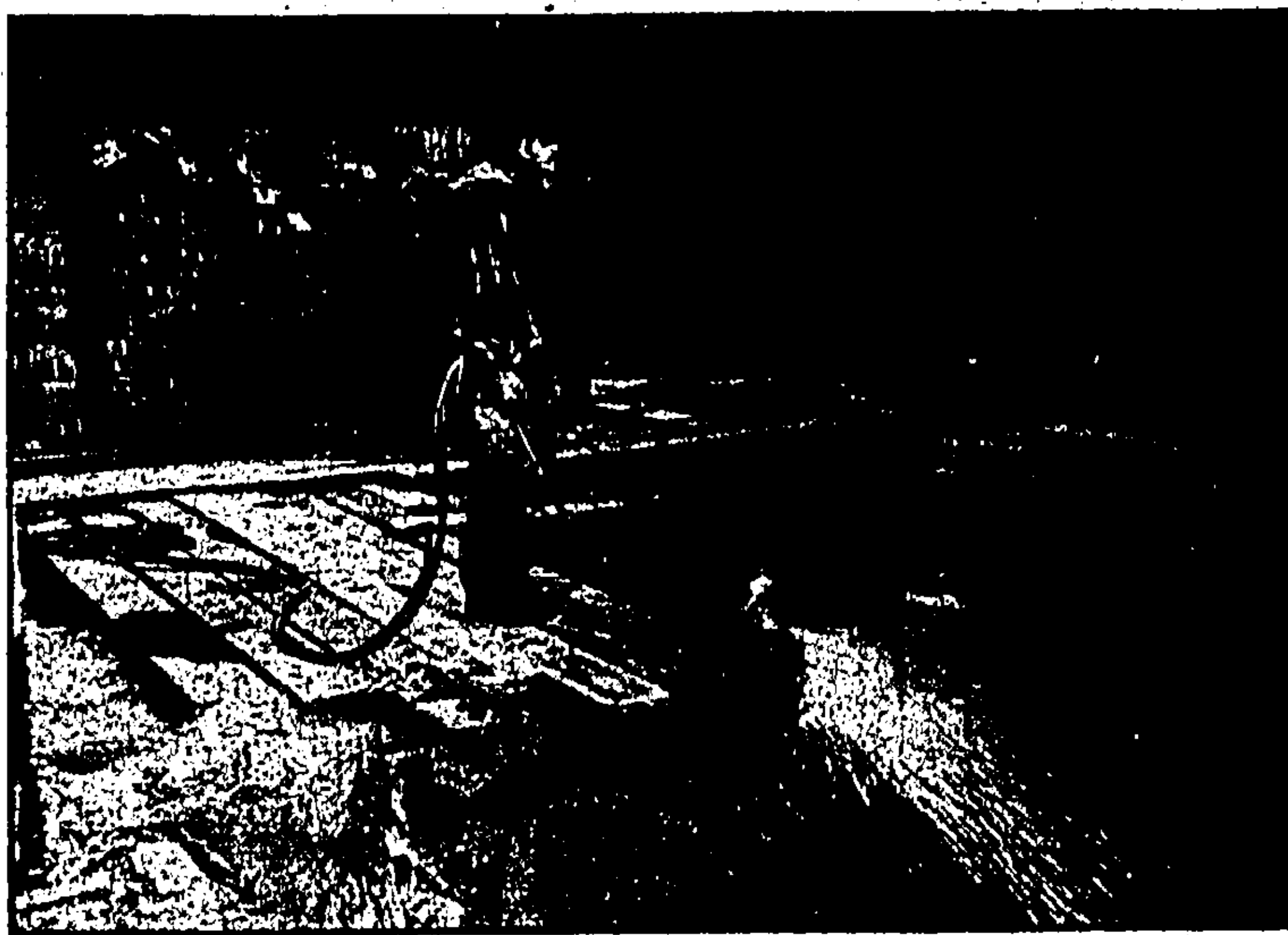
There must have been times when this soldier felt that the Game was not quite worth it. Most of his contemporaries of the Middle East have now been honoured—Sir John Northcott, now Governor of NSW; Sir John Laverack, now Governor of Queensland; Sir Horace Robertson, until recently GOC Japan.

General Frank Berryman was picked to organise the Royal Tour some years ago when the late King was to make the trip, and in the train of which a knightship would have undoubtedly followed. When that trip fell through, because of the King's illness, he went back to his army duties.

He was again the natural choice for the job when Princess Elizabeth was to visit us in place of her father, so once again he left the army.

Our guess is that they will have to put on extra hands to handle the mail.

Invention Cuts Out Drill Noise



A German invention now in use in London is proving a near-silent successor to the old ear-splitting pneumatic drill. It is called a "lance"—and on a demolition site in London's Haymarket recently it cut through giant reinforced concrete beams with just a hiss and a shower of sparks. The concrete—which resists 5,000-degree Fahrenheit oxy-acetylene flames—just melted away in a hot orange stream.

—Daily Express photo.

DEPORTEE SAILS FOR ENGLAND

Washington, Apr. 6. The Justice Department said today that Mrs Mary Esther Gebhardt of Schenectady, New York, who was ordered deported last month for Communist Party activity, would sail for her native England tonight.

The Department said Mrs Gebhardt and her husband, Joseph Gebhardt, booked passage for England aboard the *Es Italia*. The Department said that, although deported, Mrs Gebhardt was allowed to make her own arrangements for getting out of the U.S. She is paying her own way to England.

Mrs Gebhardt, who came to this country in 1940 as a war bride, was born in Liverpool in 1920. She was first arrested in February on charges that she was deportable because she engaged in Communist Party and Communist front activity.

A special inquiry officer of the Immigration Service after a hearing in Albany, New York, issued a deportation order against her after her lawyer conceded she was deportable as charged.

The Gebhardts have a small daughter now living in England with Mrs Gebhardt's parents. The daughter was left there when the family paid a visit to England.—United Press.

Counsel In McCarthy Feud Resigns

Washington, Apr. 6. Mr Samuel P. Sears, a Boston lawyer, resigned today as Special Counsel for the Senate Investigation's Sub-Committee in its inquiry into the feud between Senator Joseph McCarthy and Army officials.

The Sub-Committee unanimously accepted his resignation, according to Senator C. E. Potter, one of its members. Senator Potter had just come from a private meeting of the Sub-Committee which decided yesterday to reassess the impartiality of Mr Sears.

After his appointment last week, his impartiality was questioned in the light of newspaper files showing that in 1952, he had been quoted as praising Senator McCarthy's "great job" in driving Communists from Government service.

Mr Sears told reporters after the Sub-Committee session he was leaving "in view of the discussion and controversy which followed my retention as counsel and of the allegations which have been made, most of which are without foundation."—Reuter.

More than 400 inmates at La Alameda Penitentiary here ended a hunger strike today after fasting for 48 hours to protest against scanty rations.

The strike was called off after the prison authorities agreed to increase the rations.—United Press.

Four Years For Thief

Leung Kwok-hing, unemployed, living at an unnumbered hut in Lin Fa Kung Hill, Bay View, who had six previous convictions for larceny, unlawful possession and breach of a deportation order, was sentenced to four years by Judge J. Wicks at the Victoria District Court this morning on five counts of larceny in dwelling.

Ten other charges of similar offences were also taken into consideration.

Passing sentence, Judge Wicks said that the accused had shown complete disregard for the safety of homes of other people.

Insp. T. Kavanagh, prosecuting, said that early on the morning of January 13, Police raided the accused's hut in Lin Fa Kung Hill, Bay View, where part of the stolen property was recovered. Several pawn tickets relating to more stolen property were seized from another hut.

The accused, when arrested, admitted having entered into the ground floor of 15 houses in Hongkong and Kowloon since September last year, and various articles including clothing, watches and cash.

A second accused, Tang Ling, a woman car cooler, is facing trial on four charges of receiving stolen property to which she pleaded not guilty.

Date Set For Hearing

Hearing of the case against four British soldiers charged with store breaking will be heard before Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central on May 21, 24 and 25 at 2.30 p.m.

The four defendants are James Mills, 28, RAMC, Gar John Gourlay Dykes, 21, of 34 A.A. Bay, Pte Knowles, of the 27 Company, RAMC, and Pte McEwan, of the 27 Company, RAMC. The first defendant this morning pleaded guilty to the charge while the other three pleaded not guilty.

It is alleged that the defendants, with another European male not in custody, on April 3 at Victoria's Restaurant, 22A Queen's Road, Central, broke and entered the store of the Restaurant and stole one bottle of whisky belonging to Jackie Condon, proprietor of the Restaurant.

HUNGER STRIKE CALLED OFF

More than 400 inmates at La Alameda Penitentiary here ended a hunger strike today after fasting for 48 hours to protest against scanty rations.

The strike was called off after the prison authorities agreed to increase the rations.—United Press.

Student Car Driver Fined

An 18-year-old girl, Wong Shui-fan, student, of 7 Gordon Road, second floor, was fined a total of \$300 by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning for driving without a licence and while not being covered by a third party insurance policy.

After Wong had pleaded guilty, Inspector W.E.B. Howell, prosecuting, told the Court that at 10.12 last night a routine road block was effected at the junction of Wongchong Gap Road and Stubbs Road.

The defendant, driving a private car, attempted to go through the road block without stopping, but was halted by the Police and asked for her driving licence. She at first maintained that she had left it at home, but later admitted that she did not possess a licence to drive a car.

In the car with the accused was a Chinese man, Kwok Yiu-tau, who stated that the car had been lent to them by a friend who was at present in Macao.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at P.O. Hongkong. The latest times for registered mail, which is in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered parcels can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7

Japan, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8

India, Ceylon, 10 a.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9

Japan, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10

Japan, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, APRIL 11

Japan, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

MONDAY, APRIL 12

Japan, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 13

Japan, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

Unnecessary Secrecy In Taking Statements Counsel's Contention At Trial Of Two Men

Suggestions that Police took statements with unnecessary secrecy, and that pressure was exerted on accused persons to force them to sign, were made by Counsel for the Defence when the case concerning an armed attack on a motor junk resumed at Supreme Court this morning.

Mr V. L. d'Alton, who appears for the first accused, Au Keng, alias Sai Lo-tim, was objecting to the admission of the statements on the grounds that they were made in answer to questions and were not entirely voluntary, but Mr Justice J. R. Gregg disagreed and ruled that they were admissible. He refused, however, to admit statements made in answer to charges of possession of arms, which are not at present before the Court.

The two accused in the case are Au Keng, alias Sai Lo-tim, and Wong Wai-hung, alias Fa Lau-hung, who are charged with using arms against persons without lawful authority. Mr d'Alton appears for the first accused, instructed by Mr W. H. Young, and Mr S. V. Gillingham appears for the second accused, instructed by Miss F. Looby. Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Crown Counsel, appears for the Prosecution, assisted by Div. Det. Sub-Insps. H.A.N. Cattell.

Evidence was given this morning by Mr Dickson Yang, Interpreter at Aberdeen Police Station, who took statements from both accused in the presence of Insp. Cattell on January 5. In each case, he said, the defendant was cautioned and said he wished to make a voluntary statement. He did so, and was asked to sign. When he asked why he should sign he was told he must do so.

Mr d'Alton contended that the "must" implied that the defendant was forced to sign, but the Judge overruled him on this point.

A SECRET
Mr d'Alton established that at the time the statements were taken the only people in the room were the Inspector, the interpreter and the accused. There was a guard outside the door. Asked whether he often took statements in this manner the interpreter agreed that he did. Statements, he said, were a secret between the Police and the accused.

Mr d'Alton: That is not so. Who told you that? — It is in Police Regulations.

Mr d'Alton: It is not a secret. I suggest to you that it is only the method by which statements are obtained which is secret. This is the secret part of it. — It is in Police Regulations that it is a secret.

Mr d'Alton: Can you produce those regulations? Can you repeat them now? — No, I am new in the Police Force. Insp. Cattell told me they were secret.

The interpreter denied that the statements were made in answer to questions or that he had asked any questions in the course of taking statements.

Defendants claimed that they went on board to see a friend.

ON BOARD SHIP UNLAWFULLY

Cheung Yung-nee and Woo Pao-king were fined \$15 each by Mr W. R. K. Collins at the Marine Court this morning for unlawfully boarding the *my Glenville* at Buoy 'A' without the permission from the Master yesterday.

Defendants claimed that they went on board to see a friend.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Our domestic science teacher told us to prepare a meal and surprise our parental. Here it is—olive and parsley sandwiches and cream puff!"